SLEEP AND HOW MUCH *YOU NEED, WILL BE TOLD BY THE DOCTORS IN THE NEXT* SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

A DAY WITH THE POPE *How He Looks, Acts and Lives, in the Next* SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

VOL. 40.—NO. 333. ST. LOUIS, FRIDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 20, 1889.—TEN PAGES. PRICE, FIVE CENTS. BY CARRIER TWENTY CENTS A WEEK.

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We have just received from our factory and placed on sale

500 All-Wool Blue Cheviot Suits,

Sacks and 3-Button Cutaways,

And the Price of Them is **$10.00**

They are fast color, our own unexcelled make, seams sewed with silk. Also,

Uniforms of Same Goods, Coats & Vests,

Made with Fly and Eyelets.

PRICE $10.50

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Open Until Midnight Every Night Except Sunday

Aloe's Spectacles and Eye-Glasses Are the Best.

If you wish to save your eyes do not buy your Glasses from jewelers, who are ignorant of the first principles of fitting or testing the eyes, and can only give you Glasses to injure you. Call and examine our testing department and you will be convinced at once.

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ELECTRIC BELT AND TRUSS COMBINED.

DR. ISRAEL'S ELECTRO-GALVANIC TRUSS, with Dr. Owen's Electric Belt Attachment.

This truss is worn with ease and comfort. The current can be made mild or strong. This is the only combined electric truss and belt ever made. It will CURE Rupture in from 60 to 90 days. For full description of Dr. Owen's Electro-Galvanic Belts, Spinal Appliances, Trusses and Insoles send 8c. for FREE illustrated pamphlet which will be sent you in plain sealed envelope. Sold only by the

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ELECTION NOTICES.

At a meeting of the majority of the directors of the Aztec Mining Co., held at the company's office in the city of St. Louis, Mo., Friday, September 13, 1889, it was resolved that a special meeting of the stockholders of the Aztec Mining Co. is hereby called to be held at the office of said company in the city of St. Louis, Mo., on Saturday, October 5, 1889, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m. on said date, for the purpose of considering and voting on a proposition to issue bonds of the company to the amount of $75,000. The funds to be realized by the sale of said bonds to be used in paying off and satisfying the present indebtedness of the company and other purposes. Said bonds to be secured by mortgage or deed of trust upon the company's property. And for any other business that may be properly brought before the said meeting.

WM. EINSTEIN, President.

HUGH FERGUSON, Secretary.
St. Louis, Mo., September 13, 1889.

CONSULT your interests by advertising in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

FOR DYSPEPSIA,

Go To

EXCELSIOR SPRINGS, MO.,

And see how quick is the transit from the pains of your present limited diet to the severities of corned beef and cabbage, if you so desire.

FINE ACCOMMODATIONS

At THE ELMS, twenty-five miles from Kansas City, on the St. Paul Road. Wabash passengers make connection at Birmingham with St. Paul trains.

FOR SALE.

ELECTRIC LIGHT MACHINE.

Having purchased the Lindell Hotel Electric Light plant, we now offer the entire plant for sale consisting of one 400-light Incandescent Edison dynamo, with lamps, sockets, belts, Reostat-Ampere meter, Potential Indicator and wires. Can be seen in operation at the hotel.

Rose Electric Light Supply Co.,

421 Commercial Building.

Dealers in Arc and Incandescent Electric Light Machines and Lamps.

DRUNKENNESS

Or the Liquor Habit Positively Cured by Administering Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It can be given in a cup of coffee or tea, or in articles of food, without the knowledge of the patient; it is absolutely harmless, and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. IT NEVER FAILS. Over 100,000 drunkards have been made temperate men who have taken Golden Specific in their coffee without their knowledge, and to-day believe they quit drinking of their own free will. For sale by M. W. Alexander, Cor. Broadway and Olive st., and by all Retail Druggists. TRADE SUPPLIED by Meyer Bros. & Co., Wolff-Wilson Drug Co., J. S. Merrell Drug Co., St. Louis. 48 page book free.

Crossman's Specific Mixture.

With this remedy persons can cure themselves without the least exposure, change of diet, or change in application to business. The medicine contains nothing that is of the least injury to the constitution. Ask your druggist for it. Price $1 a bottle.

YOUR advertisement in the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH will be read by everybody.

GRAND MATINEE SALE

All Day TO-MORROW at

Positive Fact, OUR LOW PRICES DRAW. FRANK BROTHERS 4 Specialties TO-MORROW.

Broadway and Washington Avenue.

DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES.

Ponce de Leon Florida Water, full 8-oz. bottle, splendid quality, regular price 25c bottle, Matinee Price 15c bottle

Our popular Handkerchief Extracts, best in the market, in all the renowned odors, our regular price 35c ounce. Matinee Price 25c ounce Including bottle.

HANDKERCHIEFS.

85 doz. Ladies' Handkerchiefs, hand embroidered, scalloped, in white and colors, a regular 25c article. Matinee Price 18c each Or 6 for $1

SHOE DEPARTMENT.

248 pairs Child's Solar Tip School Shoes, sizes 8 to 10½, regular price $1.25, Matinee Price 89c pair

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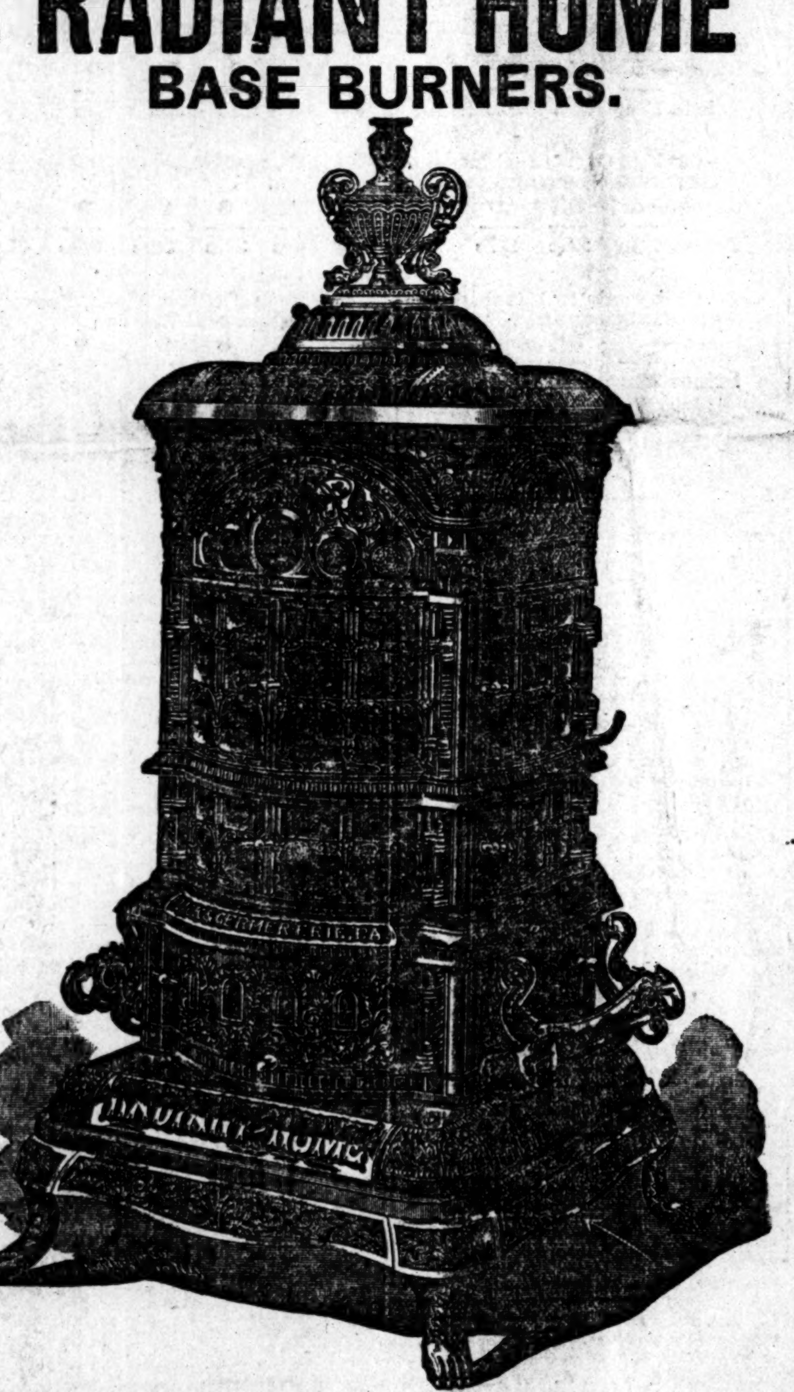
"RADIANT HOME"

BASE BURNERS.



"RADIANT HOME" Base Burners have gained a world-wide reputation on account of consuming one-third less fuel than any other hard-coal stove on the market. They will keep fire for three days without being looked after. Have sold over 3,400 "RADIANT HOMES" in St. Louis, and we refer to every one in use. They are powerful heaters, durable and handsome, and no consumer will buy any other make of hard-coal stoves after discovering the real merits of this wonderful stove.

RINGEN STOVE CO.,

508 NORTH FOURTH STREET.

QUININE PILLS!

Fresh, Pure and Full Weight.

1 gr.--3 dozen for10 cents, 100--20 cents.
2 gr.--2 dozen for 10 cents, 100--30 cents.
3 gr.--2 dozen for 15 cents, 100--45 cents.
5 gr.--2 dozen for 25 cents, 100--75 cents.

Pure Sulphate of Quinine--¼ oz 20c, ½ oz 30c, 1 oz 50c.

Our Prescription Department the Most Complete in the City.

MELLIER'S, 518 OLIVE ST.

SEEDS CHAS. E. PRUNTY, 7 South Main Street, SAINT LOUIS, MO. WHEAT, BARLEY, CORN, OATS, RYE, Clovers, Grass Seeds, Millets, Hemp, Pop Corn, Onion Sets.

LATEST EDITION

A MUNICIPAL MINE

Intended to Hoist the Democratic Mayor Out of the Executive Chair.

Republican Councilmen Laying for Mayor Noonan With a Plan to Impeach Him.

Representatives of the Combine Visit the City Hall Daily Collecting the Necessary Evidence to Justify a Revolution at the Municipal Headquarters—If Noonan Don't Remove City Attorney Butler the Council Will Pounce Upon Him—Hooks on Which They Hope to Hang Charges—Meade as an Ally—Mayor Noonan Takes Prompt and Positive Action in the Butler Case—Re-arrests Ordered—A Prop Knocked From Under the Councilmen.

THE very day of Mayor Noonan's election the wise men shook their heads and looked at each other in a knowing way. There was a Democratic Mayor elected and a Republican Council. The wise men opened the weather eye and predicted trouble ahead and saw in the dim, undefined future little squalls and heavy storms climaxed by a great upheaval and a painful annihilating crash of two strong political elements coming into conflict with each other. These predictions were scoffed at and looked upon by the more hopeful as unwarranted alarms. Were the prophets right? Is the Council "laying for" the Mayor?

A little clique of Republican Councilmen, headed by one not far from the top of the heap and still aspiring, has been nosing about gathering facts and fiction and sifting and sorting at various informal meetings of from one to five members. Their researches for a body of opposite politics from those of the object of their investigation have a very peculiar tinge and the belief is widespread and growing daily stronger that the Council, or a portion of the moving power of the Council, is only waiting for a "cinch" before it tackles the Mayor and tries to throw him. They must, from a motive of policy alone, lay low and say nothing until they can work up a sure case. Then and then only will they come out in their true colors and state their cases. If they fail to make the case they will drop the whole business and who was in it may never be known. No point in any case in which the Mayor has been a factor has escaped the notice of one or another of these careful legislators. They have been pigeon-holing grievances for some time past and are still at it. The action of the Council all the way through has been very conservative, but it is stated positively that at the time when the elevated railroad bill was in the hands of the Mayor awaiting his action that the clique had

PREPARED TO THROW HIM

hard if he did not sign the bill. Councilman Comfort has been accused of having prepared charges against Mayor Noonan which were to have been published in the event of his failing to sign the Elevated bill. It is even asserted that the charges were actually in type and ready for publication. The reason of their non-appearance is ascribed to the fact that the bill was signed, removing the necessity of springing the scheme. The Mayor's friends deny that the impeachment plan ever reached his ears before he had signed the bill, and that he did not hear of the plan until some time afterwards. Secretary Meade, whose friendship to his chief now seems questionable had heard the story, but he did not say whether he had told the Mayor of the matter or not. The question then naturally presented itself: On what grounds were these gentlemen to base their charges of impeachment and what did they have in reserve?

One thing they expected to have was a vetoed elevated bill. Another was the snub of the People's Railway Joint Investigating Committee.

The snub rankled and the resentment still smoulders in the breasts of some.

It will be remembered that a joint committee of the Council and the House was appointed on the resolution of Democratic Councilman Rohan, who deserted Noonan in the campaign, to investigate and report upon the relations of the city and the People's Road. The committee met in regular session one afternoon in the committee-room of the Council. A Sergeant-at-Arms was sent out to bring in the Mayor to tell what he knew concerning the affair. The Mayor followed the Sergeant-at-Arms into the Council committee-room and gave the committee

A VERY COLD DEAL

telling them that if they had any business with him he could be found in his office. Then buttoning up his coat he bid the gentlemen good day and marched out of the room. To say that the members of the committee were mad would be putting it very mildly. They were at the time very outspoken in their expressions of indignation and so free was their talk that it gave rise to the story that a Council caucus had been held that same evening and the possibilities of the case talked over. The caucus story was stoutly denied by all who were said to have been in it.

This was a second charge which might be so twisted and arranged as to score one against the Mayor.

With the advent of the Meade trouble and the charges of the police against City Attorney Butler came a revival of the agitation. Councilmen appeared occasionally at the City Hall and incidentally picked up what talk there was afloat and stowed it away. Here was another glorious opportunity of getting a straight-from-the-shoulder hit at the official head. If he should reinstate Meade could he not be found guilty of having been party to some of Meade's transactions. If Meade had bartered offices and had made advances to the C. B. & Q. Road, could it not be so arranged as to show that the Mayor knew something about Meade's doings and winked at them or ignored them. It was a mud throwing opportunity. Of course the charges against Meade were to be proven and his doings were to have been shown to be so bungling that one as closely associated with him as the Mayor was could not have been ignorant of them.

THE MAYOR'S ACTION

in the Meade case and his disposal of it took the wind out of that sail, however, although they still hold to the argument that the Mayor has discharged his Secretary without saying that any charges had been proven, but that the permanent suspension was an acknowledgment of the truth of the charges. Then, if he found the charges true without having them proven, shows that he knew from evidence of his own that they were true. So they argue. Then comes the Butler case. If the Mayor does not fire Mr. Butler the Council can take up the matter and investigate the case, and by the removal of Mr. Butler put the Mayor in a bad position and use it against him.

The fight is very quiet and every effort is made to keep the moves as secret as possible. Councilman Comfort denies having any knowledge of any proceedings in which the Mayor is talked of. He is attending strictly to official duties, and is in none of these conferences, and so it goes with all the members. President Walbridge is steering clear of these matters as much as he can. He is but one step removed from the municipal chair and any effort on his part toward the removal of the present occupant would be, to say the least, very bad taste, and in justice to Mr. Walbridge it must be said that he has very carefully avoided getting into it. But the fact remains that he has strong friends in the Council and in high Republican circles who will certainly take every opportunity of advancing him to the Mayoralty before the distribution of good places occurs, and pushing up Vice-President Comfort to the chairmanship of the City Council.

There is no question but the Council and a majority of the House would be pleased to see a Republican in the Mayor's office and there is no doubt that they will put one there if they can.

If the clique had the say so the Mayor would go, but it takes

A TWO-THIRDS VOTE

of the Council to impeach and that cannot be had until a dead sure case is made, as there are a few members left who are not carried away by political and personal desires, and who want to do justice to all and give due credit to both sides.

There was a story about Johnstown going the rounds and Secretary Meade was counted on to help out the Council in case he was suspended permanently.

The Johnstown story, as gathered from a variety of sources, concentrates itself into a weak suggestion of misappropriation of funds.

Though the Mayor had nothing to do further than turning over the fund to Johnstown, any subsequent misuse might be used against him before such a jury.

The Mayor's friends resent this move bitterly and say that while he can account for every cent of money in his care, he is not responsible to the municipal body for accounts of its disposal, but to those who intrusted him with it. In this move they say his enemies have overreached themselves. Meade is said to be the possessor of much information concerning the Mayor's office, and the opinion was that if he should take offense at the Mayor in the event of his removal from the secretaryship he could, by putting

AN UNFAVORABLE COMPLEXION

on pardons, remits, etc., and the daily business of the Mayor's office, make things

VERY UNPLEASANT

for His Honor. It was secretly hoped that Meade would be fired so that he would be goaded into talking against the Mayor: he has not, however, yet given any signs of any intention to do so.

The supporters of the Council clique and the advisory politicians, however, have not given up all hope, and are waiting for some one to discover Meade and find out how much use can be made of him. It was said at a very recent date that Delegate Stone had actually been engaged to draw up in regular form the impeachment charges. Exactly what they were no one could tell. Delegate Stone makes haste to deny the story at every point and says that it is a revelation to him. He admits, however, that the Noonan snub of the Joint People's Railway Committee, of which he was a member, still sticks in his craw, and that, although the Mayor has made amends to him personally, he, as a member of the committee, still feels the wound.

COUNCILMAN COMFORT

has been quoted as authority for the statement that impeachment proceedings were well under way when the Scott Elevated bill was under consideration, and it was reported that the Mayor would veto it. On what grounds the proceedings were to be inaugurated never leaked out. Councilman Comfort now denies that he was in such a scheme or that he ever said that such a scheme was afoot. Mayor Noonan does not seem at all disturbed by the reports circulating through City Hall. His friends, however, appreciate the fact that if proceedings are inaugurated, they may make a bad showing. In the immense volume of business pouring into the Mayor's office daily he is compelled to trust much of it to his Private Secretary. Only the briefest statements in cases of pardons and remits are submitted to the Mayor and it is possible that some of these cases may be made the basis of charges of unjustifiable clemency.

At the City Hall the officials claim to be in ignorance of the movements, but the probable conflict between the Democratic Executive and the Republican Legislature is expected.

RE-ARRESTS ORDERED.

Late this afternoon the Mayor took hold of the Butler matter and did so in a lively and decided manner. After looking over the evidence on file in his office he promptly decided that the circumstances warranted some immediate steps and in accordance with that decision he ordered the Chief of Police to go to work immediately and re-arrest all parties concerned in the Two-Johns raid on last Friday night, who had been arrested before and released on account of the dismissal of their cases by City Attorney Butler.

The Mayor had it well understood that he

WANTED NO FOOLISHNESS

or half-way doing in the case, and that he would instruct the City Counsellor to go ahead and prosecute all of the cases to the full extent of the law.

After taking this step the Mayor rested on his oars, and will investigate Mr. Butler and hear his story later. The prompt and decided action of his honor in this case knocks another prop from under the structure erected by the Councilmen.

THE NEGRO EXODUS.

Some Plain Talk by a Newspaper Edited by Colored Men.

CHARLESTON, S. C., September 20.—The *Plain Speaker*, a weekly newspaper, edited by colored men, came out yesterday with the following editorial on the proposed exodus of the colored people from the South:

"A great deal is being said just now in some of the leading jouranals of the South concerning the dispersion of the negro. The *Plain Speaker* has not seen fit to say very much about it for the reason that we considered the subject, as discussed, a huge joke. The idea of deporting millions of free American citizens to Cuba, Mexico or any other place is simply preposterous. Our position touching the subject is this: We understand our constitutional rights, and consider it presumptuous on the part of any one to dictate to free men as to whether they must go or stay. Again we take this view of the situation: In those sections of the State and in other Southern States where the negro is oppressed, as a laborer has poor wages paid him, and that in checks and orders, where he is forced to pay exorbitant prices for the necessaries of life, where he is cruelly treated and there is no redress, we repeat, in those sections where this is the case, we advise that a demand be made for better treatment, and if that be not given then we counsel that systematic steps be taken to inaugurate an emigration scheme similar to the one devised in North Carolina.

"We think it in order now for the farmers and merchants to speak out touching this important matter. The quicker the better, since many of the journalists have had their say. This might as well be stated: There are thousands of negroes in this State who have worked hard and saved their scanty earnings; have purchased comfortable homes and are building school-houses and churches. They are educating their children. They are concerned in the various enterprises which tend to build up the communities in which they live. They will not emigrate. They will continue to live and will die in the sunny South."

The Irrigation Committee.

OMAHA, Neb., September 20.—A special dispatch to the *Bee* from Ogamak, Neb., says: Senator Stewart of Nevada and other members of the Irrigation Committee are here and held a session yesterday. A large delegation from the surrounding towns was in attendance and appeared before the committee to give testimony as to the most expedient method for carrying out the project.

INDORSED BY COLORADO.

THE SILVER STATE IN FAVOR OF ST. LOUIS FOR THE BIG CONVENTION.

Resolutions Passed by the Colorado Mining and Stock Exchange to Co-Operate—Other Exchanges Invited to Join—Senator Stewart's Views on the Time and Place for Holding the Meeting.

SINCE the inauguration of the movement those interested in the Silver Convention have been anxiously watching the progress of the agitation in Denver. It was known that the citizens of Colorado favored the meeting, but several hostile elements were at work, and it was feared that the Denver Mining Exchange might be less decided than was to be desired. All uncertainty in this respect was removed this morning, when Secretary Singer received a copy of the resolutions passed by the Denver Mining Exchange.

A RINGING INDORSEMENT.

The resolutions were as follows:

Whereas, Influential citizens of St. Louis have caused to be conveyed to this exchange information to the effect that the people south of the Ohio River and west of the Mississippi desire that a national convention shall be held, at such time and place as may hereafter be determined, for the purpose of discussing plans for the restoration of bi-metallic coinage, and

Whereas, This expression, coming as it does from representatives of those who occupy nearly six-sevenths of the area and comprise 70 per cent of the population of the United States, who produce all of the gold and silver, all of the cotton, rice and sugar, 60 per cent of the wheat, 70 per cent of the corn, 65 per cent of the oats, half of the hay, 75 per cent of the tobacco and own more than 70 per cent of the farm animals in the United States, should not be ignored by any man or body of men desirous of promoting the production of constitutional money metal; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the members of the Colorado Mining Stock Exchange will cordially and effectively support the proposition to hold a convention for the purposes indicated, and, to that end, will gladly co-operate with all who desire that the mints of the United States shall be again opened for the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold on equal terms.

Resolved, That inasmuch as productive results in this cause can only be obtained by increasing the numerical strength of bi-metallists in Congress, it is the sense of this body that the proposed convention should be held before Congress convenes in December next, in order to arrange for effective work in certain Congressional districts during the coming winter.

Resolved, That inasmuch as the preliminary work to be done in convention can be more thoroughly done at some point accessible to the majority of producers, and where the influential citizens are in accord with the delegates, it is the sense of this exchange that the proposed convention should be held at St. Louis, Missouri.

Resolved, That the Chamber of Commerce and the Real Estate Exchange of this city be invited to co-operate with this body in its efforts to impart such momentum to this movement of the country's producers that its force will be irresistible in the halls of the national legislature.

SENATOR STEWART'S VIEWS.

In reference to the Silver Convention M. H. Slater of Denver said:

"During a rather lengthy and very interesting interview, which it was my good fortune to secure this evening with Senator Stewart of Nevada, he expressed much interest regarding the proposed Silver Convention in your city. Regarding the time of holding that convention he said he would be glad to offer a suggestion, if not too late. 'Make it,' said he, 'not earlier than November 20 and then they will be able without a doubt to secure the attendance of a large number of Senators and Representatives en route to Washington, especially those whose homes are in the West and South.' I tried to secure the Senator's promise to attend in person at whatever date it might be assembled, but he stated that it would be impossible for him to do so at any earlier date than the one he named. His private business, he said, demanded his attention for some time to come on account of his long absence from home with the Senate Committee on Irrigation and which business brings him to our city now. I believe that the Senator's suggestion is an exceedingly pertinent one.

SECURING CONGRESSIONAL AID.

"For the friends of silver throughout the country to achieve success co-operation with its friends in Congress is absolutely necessary. There is where the votes are found. If the attendance of every Senator and Representative from the West and South could be secured at that convention some good work might be done. The forces could be organized for an aggressive fight in the next Congress. That is what is needed. In order to accomplish it we want our friends in Congress to realize that the people whom they represent are not only in full sympathy with the cause, but are anxious for its success.

"Meantime, the opposition is by no means quiet. The gold bugs realize that the fight is coming and they are active in preparation for it. Few men are better posted regarding their movements than is Senator Stewart, and he assures me that they are making a desperate effort to capture the two new States of Montana and Washington. To call this tampering with the affections of our natural allies a piece of effrontery would be to use a mild term. But, if possible, let us secure the attendance at that Silver Convention of the full Congressional delegations from all the new States. It is important. When we consider the date of their State elections, it will be readily seen that we cannot hope for this before late in November. Finally, if it is not too late, let us hope that these matters will be fully considered."

THE M. E. CONFERENCE.

A Large Amount of Business Transacted—Bishop Halsey's Sermon.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

SALEM, Mo., September 20.—The second day's work of the conference of the M. E. Church, South, has been completed, and a great deal of business has been finished. Of the licentiates present nine have been ordained, and are now full fledged ministers of the gospel. Some of the applicants failed to pass the examination. The number which passed exceeds that of those who failed. The work of this body of men is pleasant and harmonious, as very few questions of dispute have arisen. The attendance is still increasing, several preachers having arrived to-day. Bishop Halsey of the colored M. E. Church of America is here in the interest of his church, and raised $200 for the benefit of the colored folks of North Carolina. Rev. Halsey preached last night to one of the largest audiences that has congregated since the conference covened. Colored preachers are scarce here and they draw big crowds. Salem is greatly worked up over religion, and it is thought a grand revival will follow. The resident ministers have been duly recognized by the conference and are willing to lend a helping hand.

Snow Whitened the Hills.

SUSQUEHANNA, Pa., September 20.—Snow whitened the hills at Gulf Summit, Broome County, N. Y., seven miles east of here this morning.

SLIPPED ON THE HILL.

A SERIOUS ACCIDENT ON THE CHATTANOOGA (TENN.) ELECTRIC ROAD.

A Car Full of People, Going Up Mission Ridge, Slips—The Passengers Jump at the Conductor's Bidding—The Injured Visitors From Casey and Bunker Hill, Ill., and Princeton and Owensville, Ind.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., September 20.—A car on the Electric Railroad up Mission Ridge slipped on the side of the hill, the track being covered with dew. The car was heavily loaded and the passengers at the bidding of the conductor jumped off. The parties injured were all visitors in attendance at the reunion of Wilder's Brigade. The following is a list of the injured:

THE INJURED.

MRS. MARY ADAMS, Casey, Ill., injured internally, probably fatal.

MRS. M. J. GARRISON, Casey, Ill., badly injured.

CAPT. OWEN WILEY, Casey, Ill., injured internally, badly hurt.

WM. MUNFORD, Casey, Ill., head badly cut.

MRS. A. C. ADDISON, Casey, Ill., seriously bruised.

L. F. MILLER, Casey, Ill., face hurt.

WASH SANFORD, Casey, Ill., slightly injured.

MRS. D. B. MASSEY, Princeton, Ind., shoulder dislocated, ankle sprained.

SAMUEL A. REAVES, Princeton, Ind., internally injured.

MRS. S. A. REAVES, Princeton, Ind., knee and shoulder sprained.

J. H. CLARK, Owensville, Ind., ankle sprained.

MRS. J. H. CLARK, Owensville, Ind., shoulder and ankle sprained.

G. W. PARKER, Bunker Hill, Ill., slightly bruised.

W. P. APPLEGATE, Hazeldell, Ill., cut by barbed-wire fence.

NO ONE TO BLAME.

The injured were all brought to the city and the officials of the road are doing all in their power to relieve them. The track was reported in good condition last night, and the accident occurred on the first trip up the Ridge this morning. The railroad company is exonerated from all blame by the passengers on the cars who escaped injury.

The Yacht Leo Disaster.

CLEVELAND, O., September 20.—The body of Irving D. Lawler of Lorain, O., one of the owners of the naphtha yacht Leo, which exploded on Lake Erie during the storm Sunday night, was picked up by a tug early this morning about a mile from this harbor.

The bodies of two more victims were picked up on the lake by a tug this afternoon. The remains were identified as those of Capt. Sam Root, the master of the yacht, and a man named Dixon, the engineer. Root lived in Lorain and the engineer was from Detroit.

Two Ladies Drowned.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 20.—Wednesday morning while Mr. David H. Plaster was driving a loaded wagon with a party of five over Beaver Dam Ford near Purcellville, Va., the stream being swollen, the wagon was swept down, and the horses becoming unmanageable Miss Susie Calor of Georgetown, D. C., and Miss Ella Atwell of Alexandria, Va., became frightened and jumped into the stream, both of them being drowned. The other occupants of the wagon reached the bank of the stream in safety.

The Bridge Collapsed.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

DANBURY, Conn., September 20.—A heavy bridge at a lime-kiln near this city collapsed late yesterday afternoon, carrying down a wagon, horses and ten men, a distance of twenty feet. One of the men is dying and four are in the hospital badly injured. "Sandy" Gillott was taken out badly crushed and cannot live. The others are all Italians. They have arms and legs broken.

Killed While Hunting.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

PANA, Ill., September 20.—While hunting prairie chickens east of town yesterday, Charles Myers, aged 18 years, had his gun go off accidentally, the charge lodging in his body and producing instant death.

Belleville.

The citizens are asking the L. E. & St. L. Railroad to run night trains to St. Louis, so that persons who cannot be absent during the day may have an opportunity to see the Exposition and hear Gilmore's band. They ask that such a train be run once a week, leaving here at 6:30 p. m., and leave the Union Depot at or near 12 o'clock p. m.

Mrs. Louis Stirn of New York is visiting her father, Louis Fuchs, and family.

Judging from the number of persons seeking a hearing of the Grand-jury, there will be a number of indictments reported by that body.

Five murder cases are docketed for the present term of the Circuit Court.

George Lively and Sophia Hoos were granted a marriage license by the County Clerk.

County Clerk Rhein to-day issued a marriage license to R. L. Leslie and Miss Nellie Beckett, both of East St. Louis.

The Montesano Medical Co. filed articles of incorporation with County Recorder Lill today, with John F. Jester, Joseph Allen and T. J. Cheney incorporators. Capital stock $1,000,000. Principal office in East St. Louis.

The Crystal Springs Quarry & Lime Co. today filed articles of incorporation with the County Recorder, with John Grier, A. B. Hopkins and C. A. Schuake as incorporators; capital stock, $50,000. Principal office in East St. Louis.

The Athletic Club will give an entertainment at the City Park to-morrow evening.

The Schatwell Lead & Zinc Mining Co. have filed articles of incorporation, with D. C. Taylor, R. H. Tunstall and D. W. Clifton incorporators. Capital stock, $1,000,000. Principal office in East St. Louis.

The jury for the present term of the Circuit Court was empanelled this morning to try the case of Mary Ann Sohnisseur vs. The Consolidated Coal Co. of St. Louis, for trespass.

W. H. Powell yesterday received a letter from Department Commander J. S. Martin of Salem, Ill., in which he said the coming reunion would be the largest ever held in the State. Commander Martin will arrive in Belleville Monday morning next. He will be the guest of Gen. Powell.

John Throle of St. Louis was found wandering in a demented condition through the fields on the Mascoutah road yesterday and was brought to town. Sheriff Ragland took him to his home in St. Louis last evening.

Three hundred and fifty tents to be used during the reunion arrived last evening over the L. & N. and will be pitched to-morrow.

Jacob Brandt, who has been sick for four years, died at his residence, on South Richland street, yesterday. He was 65 years of age.

Thomas W. Scott will be entertained during the reunion by W. H. Powell.

Nathaniel Niles, who commanded the One Hundred and Thirtieth Regiment of Illinois Infantry Volunteers, at the request of a number of the veterans of his regiment has called a meeting of his regiment, at the County Court rooms on the evening of the 26th inst. Among those who are expected to be present at this meeting may be mentioned: Jacob Wilkins, Judge of the Supreme Court of this State; Judge James H. Matheny of Springfield, Ill.; Judge Prescott of Chicago; Judge James H. Robinson of Cairo, Ill.; John B. Reed, Postmaster at Greenville, Ill.; Edward Dewey, Clerk of the Circuit Court at Cairo, Ill.; Dan DeCamp of Taylorville, Christian County. Dr. J. J. R. Patrick, John W. Smith and Judge J. B. Hay of this city. All of these gentlemen were members of the One Hundred and Thirtieth, and they will all be present, in company with many others of the regiment who will be in attendance at the Belleville reunion.

Workmen to-day are busily engaged in erecting the grand stand just north of the Court-house and fronting South, which will be tastefully decorated under the management of the Women's Relief Corps. Gov. Fifer, ex-Gov. R. Oglesby and other invited guests will review the procession on next Thursday from this stand.

The Crescent Nail Works have been shut down for necessary repairs.

The Mascoutah plank-road, which was condemned some time ago by the commissioners, has been placed in good condition and will be inspected by the commissioners Saturday. The company will commence collecting toll Monday next.

The "Air Line" pay car will be here to-morrow.

SOCIETY GOSSIP.

Miss Bettie Hillegeist has returned from the North.

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Culver are at Hotel Beers for a few weeks.

Miss Blackburn has returned from a visit to her relatives at Mascoutah, Ill.

Mrs. James E. Wear and family have returned from Alexandria, Mich.

Mrs. Adams and baby are now with her sister, Mrs. Lacy, at Old Orchard.

Miss Ida Kalb has returned from New York where she has been visiting friends.

Mrs. W. P. Shryock is now in Washington, but will be home the end of the month.

Mrs. Cyrus Blanke has her mother from Clinton, Mo., with her for a few weeks.

Mrs. J. Watson, who spent the summer with friends at Brighton, Ill., has returned home.

Mr. John C. Crockwell of New York City, also Mr. John T. Underhill, are at Hotel Beers.

Mrs. John P. Colby is expected home from a visit to her relatives at Cleveland and in the East.

Mrs. Emily Schmitz is now residing with her mother, Mrs. A. Hauck, at 905 Morrison avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Afforta and family left for California last week, purposing to reside there.

Mrs. Hanson will give a musicale early in October to her daughter, Miss Amy, a fine pianist.

Mrs. Valle Reyburn and party returned this week from Hyannisport after a delightful season there.

Prof. and Mrs. E. A. Engler returned on Wednesday after a delightful summer sojourn in Europe.

Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Markle returned yesterday to St. Joe after a short visit to Mrs. E. R. Hall of Ware avenue.

Mrs. Woodworth and daughter and party returned on Monday from Hyannisport, where they spent the summer.

Mrs. Wm. Hodgedon of Springfield is making a visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Pritchett, at Benton Heights.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Siegrist were in Paris when last heard from, and will sail for home the latter part of this month.

Mrs. Antonia Hauck has returned from Omaha, having spent six weeks with her daughter, Mrs. Fred Metz, Jr.

Miss Ella Beers remained in Paris, where she entered a boarding-school, to remain a year continuing her study of French.

Mrs. Hamilton Daughaday and family returned yesterday morning from the Michigan lakes, where they have spent the summer.

Miss Jennie Headington of 2722 Clark avenue has gone to visit her cousin, Mrs. Engelhardt of Marissa, Ill., to be absent for a couple of weeks.

Misses Louise and Jessie Lewis arrived on Monday morning from Hyannisport, where they spent the summer with a party of friends.

Mrs. George Wiseman and little son have returned from the resorts on the Atlantic coast, and are located on Pine street, near Beaumont.

Rev. Allaine Maister left last night with his bride by special train for the pretty rectory at Ferguson, where they will reside. They will hold a reception there October 3.

Miss Celeste McElroy's marriage to Mr. Clem Hickman is announced for October 23. Mr. Hickman was formerly a resident of St. Louis, but now resides at Sedalia.

Mrs. W. C. Slicer and daughter, Miss Alice, have just returned after a visit of three weeks to friends in Metropolis, Ill., where they went to attend the Yost-Baker wedding.

Mrs. M. A. Donnelly, who spent the summer delightfully at Omaha and in a tour of the West, has returned to the city and is again located at Hotel Beers for the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Chase and daughter, Miss Birdie Chase, of Fort Worth, Tex., are spending some time in the city attending the Exposition. They are at Hotel Beers.

Mr. and Mrs. Saml. Gaylord and Miss Daisy Billion will return early next week from New York, where they have been spending the past week after a sojourn upon the seashore.

Prof. and Mrs. Snow returned home on Monday from Europe, where they have been spending the summer vacation. They were considerably shaken up by the storm of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Wilson, Mrs. Haidee Wilson and Miss Gussie Wilson left yesterday for Chicago, after a few days at the Lindel, having come down to attend the Wilson-Hollister wedding.

Mr. Richard Ennis, who has been East for some weeks, has returned to the city and is again domiciled at Hotel Beers, where he is awaiting the return of Mrs. Ennis from a visit to her relatives at Louisville.

Mr. William Huke gave a supper to his friends last Wednesday evening at 1818 North Ninth street. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. Michels, Mrs. Strickman, Miss Lena Strickman, Mr. and Mrs. Freckman, Mr. and Mrs. Seherried, Misses Lulu and May Schaffer and several others.

Mrs. Dr. Steedman and son, Mr. Harrison Steedman; Mrs. J. W. Harrison and daughter, Miss Dora Harrison, and Miss Daisy Brookmire, who have been making an extensive tour of Europe this summer, were en route for Glasgow when last heard from. Miss Dora Harrison and Miss Daisy Brookmire will remain abroad until next summer; the other members of the party will sail from Glasgow on the 26th.

Misses Minnie Veasey and Opie Richardson of Paris, Tex., stopped in the city yesterday on their way to Boston. They were entertained by friends while here. A dinner and theater party was made up in their honor. The dinner was served at the Lindell and afterwards the party attended the Olympic. In the party were Miss Lucy McDearmon of St. Charles and Messrs. Banks Van Name and J. Kirk McDearmon of this city. The young ladies are accomplished musicians and are going to Boston to complete their musical studies at the Conservatory there.

The Richelieu was last night the scene of a festive gathering of the travelers who congregated to tender a surprise party and banquet to their brother knight of the grip, Mr. Jas. R. Henry, representative of the Bridge & Beach Manufacturing Co. in Arkansas, lately returned from a successful trip through the South. After mutual congratulations the company adjourned to an elaborate spread and the rest of the evening was spent in toasting and general merry making. The travelers report their various territories enthusiastically in favor of holding the World's Fair in 1892 at St. Louis.

NORTH ST. LOUIS.

Death of T. A. Dieterich—Items of Interest From the North End.

F. W. Nedringhaus of the Nedringhaus Bros. Rolling Mill Co., has gone West.

Another effort is being made to organize an Emergency Hospital in North St. Louis.

St. Liborious' new Catholic church is now so nearly completed that the dedication will take place early in October.

The big fleet of lumber for Gustave Mucke that was aground at Sawyer Bend, six miles above here, yesterday, was relieved last night by the tug Parker and dropped down to-day to the foot of Destrehan street.

The Teutonia and Druid Manerchors will have a concert and anniversary celebration next Sunday evening in Teutonia Hall, Twenty-second and Montgomery streets. This concert was to have been given last Sunday at Lindell Park, but was postponed on account of the inclement weather.

Mr. Theodore A. Dieterich died about 5 o'clock last night at the home of his parents, No. 3613 North Broadway. The young man has for a fortnight been a sufferer from an aggravated attack of typho-malarial fever. He had a large circle of friends and was the principal in the well-known insurance firm of Dieterich & Lerow. He was once the Secretary of the Germania Building & Loan Association. He was 25 years old and single. The funeral will take place Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock from No. 3613 North Broadway. The North St. Louis Turnverein, of which he was a member, will attend.

The Board of Public Improvements.

The Board of Public Improvements held a regular meeting at 11 o'clock this morning. Street Department contracts for street and alley work amounting to between $180,000 and $200,000 were awarded in amounts ranging from $1,000 to $20,000. A large number of small contracts for repairs, alterations and small additions at the public institutions were awarded.

The matter of calling a special meeting of the Council for the purpose of approving all the contracts was discussed at some length, and finally the 1st of October was selected as the day of the meeting.

THE NET BREAKS AGAIN.

JOHN PLACHT'S MURDERER IS STILL AT LARGE.

Another Arrest Made, but It Proves to Be of No Value—Charles Taylor, a Hostler and Farm Laborer, Locked Up on Suspicion, but Not Identified by Fritz Kramer.

THE work of capturing the murderer of Farmer John Placht has been left entirely to Capt. Fruchte of the Fifth Police District. Headquarters has taken hands off, while the Fifth District men are working harder than ever. Recently one of the mounted men reported that on the night of the murder, September 12, Charles Taylor, a hostler and farm laborer with vagabondish tendencies, had been seen about two miles west of the scene of the murder, breathless and perspiring, indicating he had been running very hard. The murder was committed at about 8:30 o'clock, and it was about 10 o'clock when he was seen. The murderer had been seen to run away from the scene of the crime, Union avenue and Olive street road, toward the northwest. He might have continued in that direction for a considerable distance and then

DOUBLING ON HIS TRACK

be seen at 10 o'clock within two miles of the place. These facts were sufficient for suspicion when coupled with a knowledge of Taylor's character.

Capt. Fruchte ordered the arrest of Taylor and also of a vagrant known as "Buck," in whose company Taylor had been seen. They were arrested yesterday afternoon and taken to the Fifth District Police Station, where they were closely questioned. Chief of Police Huebler went out to the station last evening and concluded to send for Fritz Kramer, the farmer who was held up and robbed on Olive street, near the city limits, a short time before the killing of Placht. The highwaymen who held up Kramer are supposed to be the murderers of Placht, and the former's description of the robbers is held to be a description of the murderer. Neither Capt. Fruchte nor Chief Huebler thought "Buck" had any connection with the matter, and he was released.

A MESSAGE WAS SENT TO KRAMER

and this morning Taylor was conveyed to the Four Courts on the regular trip of the Black Maria.

He was placed in a cell in the holdover and when Kramer arrived at about 8 o'clock the prisoner was brought out for inspection. Kramer failed to identify him, saying that while in height, weight and some other features he answered the description of the highwayman, yet he was not the man.

The police could not then hold him for the Placht murder, they thought, but as the suspicious circumstances mentioned above had not been explained away, he was not set at liberty. There have been numerous small burglaries in the county and one occurred the night of the murder, with which Taylor might be connected. The authorities of St. Louis County were communicated with, and they requested the Chief to hold Taylor until they could send a Deputy Sheriff for him, as they probably wanted him for burglary.

THE IVES TRIAL.

An Adjournment Until Monday on Account of Absent Witnesses.

NEW YORK, September 20.—Two bright red spots marked the otherwise pale face of Henry S. Ives when he entered the court-room this morning. Mr. Ives also looked tired and weary. The excitement of yesterday, owing to the complete change of front in his favor, had unnerved him. It was only when Mr. Brooke, his counsel, wreathed in smiles, took him warmly by the hand that Ives brightened up. The nervine was not lasting for he soon lapsed into a deep reverie and seemed lost to all surroundings.

The vexed question as to whether or not Ives will be placed on the witness stand has been settled. Mr. Brooke said, when spoken to to-day, that it had been definitely settled that Mr. Ives would not go on the stand. As soon as court opened there was another move made that, for a brief period, seemed to starle everybody.

"I want Mr. Julius Dexter, President of the C. H. & D. Road, placed before the bar of this court. He has interfered with a witness and I want him produced," said Mr. Brooke.

"How can I get him?" asked the Recorder.

"I demand that the District Attorney may produce him as Mr. Dexter is a complainant in this case."

A BACKWARD MOVE.

Mr. Brooke then went on to say that Mr. Dexter had attempted to prevent the colored porter of the road, J. H. Jennings, from leaving Cincinnati, and in consequence the witness would not be able to get here until to-morrow morning. Failing to move the Recorder, counsel made an effort to place Mr. Cook, a lawyer, on the stand, contrary to his statement of yesterday that Mr. Cook would not be wanted. The Recorder was not at all pleased with this back move and told Mr. Brooke so, and added that the court did not intend to permit a step of that kind taken without administering a rebuke.

Mr. Edgar M. Johnson once more took the witness stand, although the prosecution protested vigorously.

"Do you know Julius Dexter?"

"Very well."

AN ADJOURNMENT.

Col. Fellows was seen to smile as the witness left his seat after such a short stay. Ives made an affidavit in court to the effect that J. W. Jennings, the colored porter, was an important witness and was on his way to this city. Ives was sworn by the District Attorney and his affidavit read. Mr. Brooke then moved for an adjournment until to-morrow morning. The District Attorney opposed this on the ground that Saturday being a half holiday the proceedings could only last an hour. Finally an adjournment was had until Monday morning at 11 o'clock. While speaking on the motion to adjourn, the District Attorney took occasion to say that it was wholly and unqualifiedly false that Mr. Julius Dexter or any one else had interfered with any witness. This was followed up with a bitter denunciation of the accusations and insinuations made during the course of the case by Mr. Brooke for the defense and directed at the office of the District Attorney. Mr. Brooke arose to reply, but was cut short by the Recorder. On Monday there is only one more witness to be examined, the porter, Jennings. Then the case will go to the jury.

FIRE IN A RESTAURANT.

A Small Fire Causes Much Excitement—Other Blazes To-Day.

There was a small fire but much excitement at the Toutpret restaurant on the west side of Fourth street, near Olive, this afternoon. The cause was two of the electric light wires becoming crossed and the insulation worn out. The blaze, which was exactly similar to that which is made by an arc light, communicated to the woodwork around the large show-window, and the varnish being highly inflammable the fire spread rapidly. The restaurant was crowded at the time and much excitement ensued. Men sprang up from their meals and dashed out into the street, and the waitresses, uttering little screams, did likewise. Some one turned on an alarm and the Fire Department responded. It required but a very few minutes to extinguish the blaze. The scared lunchers then returned and resumed where they had left off. The fire gathered an immense crowd. The damage done was not more than $10 or $15.

The three-story brick building in the rear of No. 2216 Franklin avenue, was discovered to be on fire, at 8 o'clock this morning. A still alarm was given to Engine Co. No. 4, and the blaze extinguished with about $5 damage.

At 6 o'clock a. m. a fire started in the roof of a two-story brick house, No. 719 North Twenty-third street, caused by sparks from a chimney. It was extinguished before more than $5 damage had been done. The building is occupied by Mary J. Hopkins.

Damages to the amount of $25 were occasioned by a blaze in the roof of the dwelling at Thirteenth and Lynch streets yesterday afternoon. The fire, which was caused by falling sparks, was easily extinguished by the department.

Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney
DRY GOODS CO.

Greatest Ribbon Sale Ever Made!

SATURDAY MORNING, 21st Inst.,

We Will Place On SALE

1,000 CARTONS FANCY RIBBONS!

Embracing every variety of weave and ranging in width from Nos. 22 to 60. These, we can say with all positiveness, cost to make double our price at least, and are regularly worth 60c to $1.25 per yard. The line embraces Stripes, Plaids, Armures and Brocades in a truly elegant line of shadings, including all the Art Tints. This offering closes out

ENTIRE STOCK OF TWO MANUFACTURERS,

And we ask early attention, as there will be no more to sell

AT SUCH A SACRIFICE FIGURE.

Price 29c Per Yd.

MILLINERS

Will find this a RARE OPPORTUNITY to purchase

HAT TRIMMINGS AT CONSIDERABLY LESS

Than New York, Chicago or St. Louis JOBBERS' PRICES.

HOSIERY DEPARTMENT.

BLACK RIBBED HOSIERY FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.

On sale SATURDAY MORNING the following line of Black Hosiery. Every pair in the lot is guaranteed ABSOLUTELY FAST DYE and they will not rub off or fade in washing. We will replace any that do not give perfect satisfaction.

LOT 1.

Children's Full Fashioned Extra Length Hose, double heels and toes:

Sizes—	5	5½	6	6½	7	7½	8	8½	9	9½
Prices	17c	19c	21c	23c	25c	27c	29c	31c	33c	35c

LOT 2.

Children's full fashioned extra length, medium weight Cotton Hose, white heels and toes, double knees:

Sizes—	5	5½	6	6½	7	7½	8	8½	9	9½
Prices	23c	25c	27c	29c	31c	33c	35c	37c	39c	41c

LOT 3.

Children's full fashioned extra length Cotton Hose, heavy weight, high spliced Heels and double knees and toes:

Sizes—	5	5½	6	6½	7	7½	8	8½	9	9½
Prices	25c	28c	31c	33c	35c	40c	43c	45c	50c	55c

LOT 4.

Children's full fashioned extra length French Cotton Hose, extra heavy weight, six-thread heels and toes, ingrain dye:

Sizes—	5	5½	6	6½	7	7½	8	8½	9	9½	10
Prices—	25c	28c	30c	35c	40c	45c	50c	60c	65c	75c	85c

CALLED TO DEER PARK.

THE PRESIDENT INVITES MAJ. WARNER TO A CONFERENCE TO-DAY.

Gen. Merrill Said to Have Ruined His Chances of Appointment by Too Freely Criticising Tanner's Administration—Mr. Harrison Determined to Secure a Favorable Response From Warner—Washington News.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 20.—Mr. James F. McAdew of Kansas City has just returned from Deer Park, where he had a long talk with the President. Mr. McAdew is not in search of anything for himself, but wants the Rev. Mr. Hunt of that city recognized by the Administration for the Ministership to Liberia. Mr. Hunt is a colored man, he says, of intelligence and well educated. He is a man in every respect suitable for the place. The President gave Mr. McAdew no encouragement and referred him to the Secretary of State as the proper person before whom to bring his case. Nevertheles Mr. McAdew saw the President and was the "lone visitor of the day."

THE PENSION COMMISSIONERSHIP.

It is given out that Maj. Warner has been summoned to Deer Park and will leave this afternoon. It appears that Gen. Merrill has been indiscreet in talking to certain New York papers about Mr. Tanner's administration, on the verge of his appointment, and that the intention of the President has been changed thereby, and that Mr. Warner will be again urged for the position. The Major has talked at length with your correspondent and when he befriended Gen. Merrill for the place supposed it would be settled. In fact, the Commissioner went to Deer Park for Merrill. The letter of Maj. Warner declining the place was written and signed by that gentleman and contained in full his reasons therefor. It is probable that he will be urged, but if he changes his mind it will be a very great sacrifice for him. The dispatches which were sent the POST-DISPATCH regarding the matter yesterday were reliable. Any change of programme will be the effect of recent endeavor to obtain Maj. Warner for the place.

Warner Called to Deer Park.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 20.—Major Wm. Warner will leave the city this afternoon for Deer Park. He goes there in response to a communication from the President. It is presumed the President desires to see Major Warner in connection with the Pension Commissionership. Major Warner had intended to take his departure for his home in Missouri this morning, but the letter from the President caused him to change his plans.

AT DEER PARK.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 20.—A dispatch from Deer Park, Md., says: The Pension Commissionership is still unsettled, and President Harrison thinks Maj. Warner the best man for the place. He is expected here to-night for another conference, which people about the President say will lead to an acceptance, as President Harrison has from the first thought that Maj. Warner could be induced to accept. Gen. Lucius Fairchild is mentioned as a probability, should Warner and Merrill decline. Charles Emory Smith, editor of the Philadelphia *Press*, and Hon. W. C. Miner of Louisiana were callers at the White House cottage this morning. Mr. Minor discussed the late campaign in the Third Louisiana District with the President. This morning President Harrison signed a paper authorizing the Menominee Indians to cut and sell dead and down timber in their own interests.

To-Day's Bond Offerings.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 20.—To-day's bond offers aggregated $1,127,000, as follows: Coupon 4s, $11,000 at 128; registered 4s, $605,000 at 128. Registered 4½s, $511,000 at 105⅛.

RAILROAD NEWS.

Important Meeting of the Atchison Directors—Sued for Discrimination.

BOSTON, Mass., September 20.—There was a fully attended meeting of the Atchison directors this morning. General Auditor Jos. W. Reinhardt was made Fourth Vice-President, which will place the control of the Boston office in his hands. Beyond this the officials say nothing but routine business was transacted. The organization of the company's finances is in the hands of a special committee that has as yet made no reports.

Suit for Discrimination.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, September 20.—The New York, Lake Erie & Western Railroad has a big suit for damages on its hands in which all the individual coal producers and shippers along the line will be interested, as it may lead to a number of contests. The summons has been filed in the Supreme Court of this city by Andrew Langdon & Co. of Buffalo, but the details of the complaint will not be known for several days yet. The amount claimed is $1,000,000 for alleged unjust discrimination in favor of several large coal companies, such as the Pennsylvania Coal Co., Delaware & Hudson Co. and Hillside Coal & Iron Co., the last of which the Erie road is believed to own. By the policy adopted by the Erie road the individual producers of anthracite coal have suffered immeasurably, owing to the alleged adverse discrimination. The large coal companies, which are under the wing of the railroad corporations, have by degrees been getting a monopoly of the business. It is understood that the complainants will try to prove that the Erie is violating the law in owning and operating coal land on the line of its own road. If this can be shown other roads have been committing the same offense. Mr. Franklin B. Gowan of Philadelphia, formerly President of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad, is leading counsel for Andrews, Langdon & Co., and will lend eminence to the case. Langdon & Co.'s coal lands are at Carbondale.

Sued by Contractors.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

MACON, Mo., September 20.—The suit of Williams, McRitchie, Nichol & Williams against the Chicago, Santa Fe and California Railway Co. is being tried in the Circuit Court. The plaintiffs claim a balance due of $188,311.75 for construction work. The defendants claim that there is only $30,399.06 due, which they are willing to pay.

TEXAS TOPICS.

A Dead Body Mangled by Dogs—Serious Cutting Affray.

PALESTINE, September 20.—The body of an old man was found about five miles from town yesterday some forty yards back from the railroad track. It had been lying there for a week and had been fearfully torn and mangled by dogs. A book with the name Lewis S. Locky was the only identification found.

TERRELL, September 20.—A three-cornered cutting and shooting occurred a little way from here, and two men may die as the result. Col. Chrisholm, in a row with a man named Ferguson, was cut across the abdomen. Ferguson was arrested, and while on the way to jail was shot from behind by a friend of Chrisholm. Both the wounded men are in a dangerous condition.

Coursing at the Fair Grounds.

The first meeting of the National Coursing Association in St. Louis will begin to-morrow afternoon at the Fair Grounds, and will be continued on Sunday afternoon. The Association has wired in a quarter-mile of the race-track, and has brought a supply of wild jack rabbits from Hutchinson, Kan. The dogs entered are owned by St. Louis gentlemen as follows: Chris Von der Ahe's "Fly," R. S. McDonald's "Ranger," F. K. Doan's "Belle Scott" and "Paddy," Dr. Tandy's "Betsy" and "Charley," Ben O'Keefe's "Prince Albert" and "Speed."

Entries of dogs will close at the St. James Hotel at 8 o'clock to-night. Any person wishing to enter a dog will take his name and color to the hotel to-night.

WANAMAKER'S WIND-UP SALE

UPPER FLOORS CLEARED.

Everything for Men and Boys Crowded Down to the first floor.

Store Open Every Night.

Crowds Coming for Overcoats,
Crowds Coming for Suits,
Crowds Coming for Pants,
Crowds Coming for Underwear.

Men's Cut Rates to Close.

BEGIN ON THE INSIDE FIRST

Men's 50c Underwear	For 25c
Men's $1 Underwear	For 50c
Men's $2 Underwear	For $1
Men's $3 Underwear	For $2
Men's 25c Half Hose	For 12½c
Men's $1 White Shirts	50c
Men's $1.25 Shirts	75c
Men's 12½c Handkerchiefs	5c
Men's 50c Suspenders	25c
Men's $1.50 Kid Gloves	75c
$2.50 Gloria Silk Umbrella	$1.50

Men's Suits to Close.

Don't Spend a Dollar Till You See US.

Men's $20 Suits	Go at $12
Men's $18 Suits	Go at $10
Men's $16 Suits	Go at $8
Men's Worsted Suits	$7.50
Men's $25 Overcoats	$15
Men's $20 Overcoats	$14
Men's $18 Overcoats	$12
Men's $5 Pants	Go at $2.50
Men's $4 Pants	Go at $2
Men's $8 Pants	Go at $5
Boys' $8.50 Suits	For $5

Why, Friend, here is the greatest opportunity to buy your Fall Wear for little ever known.

STORE OPEN EVERY NIGHT.

We Can't Say Too Much About Our Underwear Bargains.

Wanamaker & Brown's

Great Winding-Up Sale,

210 and 212 N. BROADWAY.

D. L. ANDERSON, Manager.

SCHOOL SHOES

Best Makes and Lowest Prices.

Misses' Bright Dongola Spring Button, 11 to 2	$1.75
Child's Bright Dongola and Straight Goat Spring Button, 8 to 10½	1.25
Child's Bright Dongola Spring Button, 5 to 8	1.00
Boys' A Calf Button, 2½ to 5½	2.00
Youths' A Calf Button, 11 to 2	1.75

Our Fall Stock of Footwear is more complete than ever and at prices that DEFY COMPETITION.

C. W. PARRISH,

N. W. Cor. Seventh and Olive Sts.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Address to Boulanger—Military Administration for Russian Railways.

LONDON, September 20.—Fifty retired officers of the French army, who were formerly comrades of Gen. Boulanger, have presented the General with an address protesting against his prosecution by the Government and expressing the wish that he may gain a striking victory in the coming elections for member of the Chamber of Deputies.

Ireland.

DUBLIN, September 20.—The freedom of the city was conferred upon Lady Sandhurst and Right Hon. James Stansfeld to-day. The scene was marked with great enthusiasm. In making the presentation Lord Mayor Sexton spoke in the highest terms of the services of Lady Sandhurst and Mr. Stansfeld in behalf of Ireland. He said that this was the first instance in modern times of the freedom of the city being conferred upon a woman. Mr. Stansfeld in responding to the remarks of Mr. Sexton said that the British democracy would bring about home rule for Ireland at an early day.

Russia.

ST. PETERSBURG, September 20.—The Government is about to organize a military administration for the railroads of Western Russia which will replace the civil officials in the event of war.

THE MOB RELENTED.

Narrow Escape of Two Horse-Thieves From Being Lynched.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

FORT SMITH, Ark., September 20.—When last evening's passenger and express of the Little Rock road came into the little town of Mulberry, thirty miles below here, it was entered by a mob of armed men, who violently took from the officers on board a pair of horse-thieves being conveyed in irons to Crawford County. The men intended to deal summary justice to the thieves, but after the train left the mob was persuaded by law-abiding citizens to let the law take its course, so the prisoners were placed in jail, and this morning a special brought them to Van Buren. The men are E. A. Wilson and J. R. Dyal. They were captured near Little Rock.

FALSE REPORTS.

Mrs. Hamilton Has Not Suicided and Is in Good Spirits.

MAYS LANDING, N. J., September 20.—All reports that Mrs. Hamilton had either attempted or committed suicide are absolutely false. Mrs. Hamilton is reported this afternoon by members of the Sheriff's family to be in excellent spirits and has eaten heartily. Her departure for Trenton State Prison will probably occur to-morrow.

Obituary.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

POPLAR BLUFF, Mo., September 20.—Mrs. J. W. Vawler, wife of the pastor of the Christian Church at this place, died this morning. The remains will be taken to Marshall, Mo., to-night for burial.

CAPE GIRARDEAU, Mo., September 20.—Wm. Theuerkauf, a member of the City Council and a merchant here for years, dropped dead in his yard at noon to-day, supposed to be from heart disease. He was 62 years old.

Shoemakers Strike.

HOLBROOK, Mass., September 20.—A strike was declared this morning in the factory of Edmund White in this town, by the local branch of the Boot & Shoemakers' International Union. The trouble is caused by an attempt at reduction in factory prices and efforts of the employers to establish a free shop system. Over 150 hands are out.

FIGHTING FOR CORN.

St. Louis Finds That the Railroads Are Cutting in Favor of Chicago.

The commission merchants of the city have been somewhat excited lately by the discovery that the railroads which carry the Northwestern corn to Chicago have been violating all agreements and ignoring the tariff for the purpose of discriminating against St. Louis. Both St. Louis and Chicago have been bidding for corn. Chicago has been getting it and St. Louis has not. The difference between the markets ought to be about 2½ cents in favor of Chicago, so far as the bare price is concerned. St. Louis has a differential of 5 cents and an advantage of about 2 cents over Chicago in competing in the Northwest. Still Chicago continued to receive about all the corn. The proportion of receipts has been for some time just about what it was to-day when Chicago received 699 cars of corn and St. Louis 19. The St. Louis merchants determined to bring corn here and they raised their bid 2¼ cents which, besides all the advantages of short haul and a quick return, gave them an advantage of ⅛ cent above Chicago. Still the corn continued to go to Chicago, and when the St. Louis merchants began to inquire they found that Chicago was still bidding about 1½ cents above their increased bid. There could be only one conclusion, that the railroads were giving Chicago a cut sufficiently large to overcome the St. Louis differential. Gen. Grier went to see the Missouri Pacific and Wabash yesterday and they told him that if there was any cut in favor of Chicago they would meet it. The elevator company then appointed Hugh Rogers and Capt. D. P. Slattery a committee to call upon these two roads and lay the matter before them. They will meet the representatives of the roads to-day and show them that the Chicago lines must be making a cut. At the present difference in prices, with the short haul and quick return advantage which St. Louis has, most of the corn should come here, but instead Chicago gets 699 cars, while St. Louis gets only nineteen. The matter will soon be settled, however. The Missouri Pacific and Wabash are ready to make the fight for St. Louis, and it is not improbable that they will announce a reduced rate within the next twenty-four hours.

A GOOD STORY.

Reporters Alleged to Have Placed Gory Evidence in the Carlson Cottage.

CHICAGO, September 20.—The *Journal* this afternoon publishes a story to the effect that when it first became rumored that the Carlson cottage bore bloody evidence that Dr. Cronin had been murdered in it, two reporters were sent to get into the house, and, if necessary break in. Fearing that the rumors might not materialize sufficiently to furnish a good, ghastly story, the reporters, on their way to the cottage, bought a roll of cotton batting. Then they went to a butcher's shop and smeared it with blood. When they reached the cottage they effected an entrance to the basement, in which they put the bloody cotton. Having made sure of sufficient gore they came out and proceeded to break in the front door of the cottage. There they found enough genuine evidence, and, as a policeman hurriedly drove them out at the point of a revolver, they came away without thinking of the reserve evidence in the basement. This was found by the police and is held as part of the evidence against the prisoners. It is also said that the defense have some of it; that they have had it analyzed. The analysis showed that it was beef blood, and that they are calculating to spring the fact on the prosecution as a surprise.

The work of securing a jury in the Cronin case was resumed at 1 o'clock this afternoon.

Italian Calebration in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Ill., September 20.—The Italians of Chicago celebrated the anniversary of the occupation of Rome by the Italian troops today. There was a procession of military and civic societies through the principal streets down town.

THE condition of Delegate Aug. B. Hilgeman of the Twelfth Ward, who has been unwell for the past month, is not materially improved. He is quite low to-day.

"WE WANT YOU TO KNOW"

THAT WE NOW HAVE THE GRANDEST STOCK OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL

Cut Glass, Clocks, Lamps,

Diamonds, Silverwares, Fine Plates,

Watches, Silk Umbrellas, Fine A.-D. Coffees.

All of which will BE SOLD AT THE LOWEST PRICES IN AMERICA, considering quality.

Grand Catalogue, 2,000 Engravings, mailed free on application.

Come and see this BEAUTIFUL STOCK and our MARVELOUS EXPOSITION DISPLAY.

MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,

BROADWAY AND LOCUST STREET.

THE WARRANTS ISSUED.

AHEARN IS CHARGED WITH MURDER IN THE SECOND DEGREE,

And the Referee, Seconds, etc., Are Accused of Being Accessories—All Except Ahearn Furnish Bond—An Alleged Backer Arrested, but Released Again—Dan Daly Makes a Statement—Developments in the Jackson Murder.

LATE this morning, pursuant to an order from Chief Huebler, Dan Daly, Charlie Daly, Wm. Quincy, Robert Farrell, Mike Mooney, George Ehrlich, Steve A. Malloy and Joseph A. Murphy, all charged with being aiders and abettors in the murder of young Thomas E. Jackson in a prize-fight at Daly Bros.' saloon, assembled in the Coroner's Office and listened individually to the testimony each had submitted under oath when placed on the stand at the Coroner's inquest. Ahearn heard his story repeated while seated on a bench in the corridor of the holdover. This routine concluded, the defendants were by Dr. Frank excused, with orders to report at the Coroner's office this afternoon at 2 o'clock sharp. The men spent some time in close conversation with Attorneys Morris and Taafft. They well knew what was wanted with them at 2 o'clock, and they very sensibly made arrangements to at once

SEE THEIR BONDSMEN

and secure proper security for their appearance to stand trial on the charge they knew would be preferred. The matter was assuming a serious phase, and the defendants appreciated the situation keenly. As one of them remarked, "This thing of not knowing what you've got to answer for is pretty hard on the nerves. I did not sleep much last night."

And there are more than he who did not sleep well last night. It is little wonder when their brains were tortured with the fear and dread of their impending fate. The sword hung over their bed and was suspended by the slenderest of cords.

Promptly at 2 p. m. the men put in an appearance. They were at once arrested on warrants sworn out charging them with being

ACCESSORIES TO A MURDER

in the second degree in the killing of Thomas E. Jackson. Ahearn was taken from his cell in the hold-over and listened to a warrant charging him with being a principal to the same crime. The defendants knew what was coming and had prepared for it. All gave bond for their appearance for preliminary hearing in the Court of Criminal Correction and were then discharged.

NO TESTIMONY SECURED.

While the police have been very zealous in their efforts to apprehend and arrest the active participators in the brutal fight which cost young Jackson his life, little or no effort has been put forth toward securing the names of the spectators of the bloody exhibition. It was at first suggested that spectators were liable to the law as being aiders and abettors to the felony. The statutes, however, fail to make mention of the class of offenders, and Assistant Prosecuting Attorney Dierkes stated that he would issue no warrants for their arrest. But where is the prosecution to secure its witnesses? The defendants are not required to testify to their participation, and in case the State should make a weak showing, not one of these men need be placed on the stand. True, the statement submitted at the Coroner's inquest can be used against the prisoners in interrogative form. It would hardly make the needed impression on a jury, however, unless substantiated by the testimony of some disinterested and reliable witness. To date

THE ONLY SPECTATOR

of the fight to be found, who is not arrayed heart and soul with the defense, is the younger brother of the murdered boy. He saw the whole mill and his statement of the contest in detail was published in the POST-DISPATCH of the succeeding evening. Young Jackson went to the hall to find his brother. The anxious mother had suspected the wayward lad's intentions and hoped that a brotherly influence could dissuade him from his purpose. The younger boy found his brother battling in the ring when he arrived, and he remained near to witness the sickening sight which will haunt him to the grave. He saw his own brother beaten and abused by a scienced athlete; he saw the blood which tinged his own veins flowing like water over the dirty floor; he saw the death blow dealt and heard the wild cheering of the besotted multitude shouting in ghoulish glee at

THE ATROCIOUS PUNISHMENT.

Then he left to inform his heart-broken mother of her erring boy's fall and to lead her to the death bed to soothe the agony of the unfortunate lad's last hours.

Young Jackson saw this all. He will make a good witness, and well he should. But his statement alone will not necessarily secure a conviction. The law holds that a defendant is a competent witness in his own behalf and also gives him the benefit of every existing doubt. The police should strenuously exert themselves to apprehend every spectator of that contest. There were certainly some men of honor in that hall and should they be at all urged, young Jackson's statement will probably be substantiated in every horrible detail.

HARRY SCHNAIRE, ALIAS "DUSTER,"

was arrested last evening by Chief of Detectives Hugh O'Neill. He is the proprietor, it is alleged, of a big crap game in Pool alley, and a "dead game" sport in every respect. When it was started that he was arrested in connection with the killing of Thomas E. Jackson curiosity was alive to learn the charge as his name was not mentioned at the Coroner's inquest. The charge was a revelation. "Duster" was taken in as an accessory to the crime simply because, it is alleged, he made a bet on the result. There is hardly a doubt but dozens of such bets were made, and on the ground of such transactions a number of other arrests, it was said, would follow. In fact the police, it was stated, would arrest every man who made a wager on the result. The law in regard to prize fighting makes backers accessories and Schnaire is alleged to have backed one of the men. He was released, however, to-day pending the action of the court authorities in prosecuting the principal and accessories against whom charges have already been preferred.

DAN DALY

relates something about Jackson which has not come out before. "Shortly after the Slattery-Allen mill," remarked Daly, "this boy came in here with some friends. At the time I did not know who he was, but noticed that he had been badly done up. His jaw was tied up, and I understand, was broken at the time, and both his eyes were in terrible shape. They were blackened and bloodshot as I had never before seen eyes. Dr. Bernays had been attending him, I have since learned, and dressed his jaw. At that time, which was three or four weeks ago, Jackson wanted me to get up a purse for him to fight for and said he would meet any man of his weight, which he gave as 118 or 120 pounds. I did not want to have anything to do with him and put him off with the excuse that I had to go to Lincoln County on business connected with my trial and did not have time to raise the desired purse. I saw no more of him until those Pool alley fellows brought him in here that night to fight. The boy, I think, was much older than has been stated. How he could have died from any injuries received in the fight Monday night I cannot understand. I think his previous injuries must have been largely responsible for his death and Dr. Bernays can tell you how he dressed the boy's jaw at that time. If he died from injuries received here Monday night, he must have got them when he made a lunge at Ahearn once and the latter dodged him, Jackson's face striking against one of the posts. The men did not receive enough punishment in that fight to hurt them. Why, they used medium-sized gloves, and it was by no means as bloody a battle as has been reported."

CHARLEY DALY

remarked: "I have never stated, as alleged in a morning paper, that Referee Murphy was asked twice to make it a draw and refused to do so. We had nothing to do with the fight further than we permitted it to take place here."

Jimmy Collins, one of the seconds in the fight, is said to have left the city. The story goes that he is in Chicago, but he is believed to have gone in another direction entirely, the Chicago story being started merely to throw the police off the trail. He trained Charley Daly for the fight the latter was to have had with Jim Lindsay at Omaha.

ANOTHER PRIZE FIGHT.

Leroy Mora Knocks Out Billy Tevis at East Carondelet.

A fistic encounter of short duration for $5 a side took place shortly after 7 o'clock last night in an old corn crib at a place called Lone Elm, near the river front and about two miles below East Carondelet, Ill. The participants were Billy Tevis and Leroy Mora, a colored man. Both men had been in the habit of boasting of their fistic abilities and it was to test their prowess that the fight was arranged. Accordingly at an appointed hour a large wagon was procured and the men, with a few others, jumped into the wagon, closely followed by four more wagons, and drove for the field of battle. The grounds were reached shortly before 7 o'clock and a number of the men started about to make a ring. This was done by using stakes and thick twine. About 7:15 o'clock a man named Davis was appointed referee and two others were appointed seconds. The men wore no tights. They only removed their upper garments. Four lanterns were placed around the ring.

The first round Mora led viciously with his left hand and planted a stinging blow on Tevis' head. A clinch followed. Before time was called both men got to biting each other, and it took the combined force of eight men to separate them.

Second round—Tevis did some very neat work. He finally got in a blow which knocked Mora over the ropes, breaking them asunder. Time was called and the seconds began repairing the damage to the twine. When they had finished the third round was began.

Third round—Both men began in earnest. This round was a regular backwoods style fight. Points were not thought off. It was hit anywhere, no matter how. Mora was getting the worst of it. Tevis threw him down and time was called, but the negro was so enraged that he jumped up and dealt Tevis a fearful blow between the eyes that stretched him flat.

This concluded the fight, Tevis being unable to respond at the call of time. Both men presented a very laughable appearance, and blood was streaming down each man's face. The $5 was handed to Mora, who pocketed it and said: "That's the first $5 I have ever owned."

CAMILLE BECKMAN.

She Again Applies for a Warrant Against Her Alleged Husband.

Camille Beckman, colored, made application for a warrant this morning charging Caspar Beckman, a German expressman living at Seventh and Spruce streets, with bigamy. The woman is a well known character, and claims to be of Indian and French descent, her mother being a full blooded Sioux squaw now living in Montreal, Canada. Camille has for years been engaged in legal trouble with Beckman, whom she claims to have married at the age of 14 years. She has a child 12 years old and now objects that Beckman has again wedded, this time a white woman, named Maria Stone, becoming the bride. Assistant Prosecuting Attorney Dierkes took the matter under advisement.

THE first meeting after the summer adjournment of the Veteran Firemen's Historical Society was held last evening at 8 o'clock at 1600 Lucas place.

SHE TRIED TO SHOOT HIM.

Deputy Sheriff Hardtwig's Experience With Mrs. Wm G. Bauer.

Deputy Sheriff Hardtwig had a thrilling experience last night, as a result of which he this afternoon swore out a warrant charging Mrs. Nellie Bauer with assault with intent to kill. Yesterday afternoon a warrant was placed in his hands which charged William G. Bauer, a coal dealer doing business at 1942 North Ninth street, and living at 2924 Sheridan avenue, with slander. Miss Mamie Wakefield, a seamstress, living on Wash street, near Twenty-third, was the complaining witness and the officer was instructed to make the arrest. Accordingly he proceeded to Bauer's residence about 8 o'clock last night and knocked at the door. An upper window was opened and Mrs. Bauer pushed out her head. She insisted that her husband was not at home and induced the officer to leave on the pretense that Bauer would return about 9 o'clock. Hardtwig made a second visit at 9:30 o'clock, and Mrs. Bauer again answered his ring at the door-bell. This time the deputy insisted on entering the house and had made a move toward forcing the door when, so he alleges, the excited woman drew a revolver from the folds of her dress, and pointing it out the window at him pulled the trigger. Twice the weapon snapped without discharging, the deputy asserts. He says that by this time he had his revolver out and the woman beat a hasty retreat, closing the window as she went.

Hartwig then went for re-inforcements. He first summoned Deputy John A. Pohlman, Jr., who lives in the vicinity and, placing a police officer to guard the rear of the residence, the two men shattered the glass in the front door and entered. Bauer was found coming down the front steps and was placed under arrest. Mrs. Bauer was also arrested, but she pleaded so hard to be allowed to remain in the house that night on account of her two little children that the officers consented. Bauer was locked up.

As above stated, the charge against him is slander. Miss Wakefield, the complaining witness, was employed at Bauer's house as a seamstress. According to her statement Bauer had not paid her for her work. On the evening of July 28 last she says she called at the house and demanded her pay. Bauer met her at the door, so she claims, with a volley of oaths and using, she alleges, language which was slanderous to say the least. The woman refused to go without her pay, when Bauer obtained two revolvers, she says, and with these weapons leveled at her head, compelled her to depart. She now prosecutes him for the language used on that occasion. The defendant is prominently connected.

A PANIC ON BOARD.

The Steamer City of Detroit Fills Up With Water.

DETROIT, Mich., September 20.—The steamer City of Detroit arrived from Cleveland this morning, after a very rough experience. No sooner had the boat left Cleveland, last night, when she was struck on the port side by a monstrous wave, which fairly lifted her out of the water. As the vessel proceeded the lake became rougher and by midnight she was laboring heavily and badly strained. The paddle box bulkheads were sprung a good deal and a leak was discovered in their vicinity. When this information came to the passengers, of whom there were about 700, they became very badly frightened and most of them donned life preservers. When the bulkheads gave away shortly after a terrible panic ensued. The water was forced into the boat at every revolution of the wheels, and rose rapidly. In the after-saloon on the main deck the officers' apartments were also soon flooded as well as the ladies' saloon. The water rose inch by inch until it was fully six and a half feet high in the cabins. During this terrible situation the passengers were clustered in the saloon all prepared for the worst. One man, whose name could not be ascertained, rushed up and down the cabin shouting "We are lost, the boat is sinking." This, of course, added greatly to the confusion and made the already terrified passengers very difficult to manage. The male passengers seemed to be more frightened than the women. The officers of the boat admit that it was as rough a night as they want to see. The appearance of the boat, this morning, showed what she has passed through. The cabins are still flooded. A gang of men are at work putting in new bulkheads and repairing the damage.

SAM JONES BROKEN DOWN.

News Received To-Day in St. Louis of His Condition.

News was received in St. Louis to-day that Sam Jones is very much broken down in health. His physician has ordered him to cease all preaching and travel and take absolute rest. The arrangements for his great meeting at Moberly, which was to have commenced in a few days, are all off and other engagements have been cancelled. Mr. Jones has done more work than any man of ordinary physical strength can endure. It is feared that he has overtaxed his powers, and is permanently disabled for evangelistic work. He has preached but a few sermons during his home meeting at Cartersville, Ga.

Carondelet Jottings.

Miss Margaret Turner and Jesse Johnston, both residents of East Carondelet, were united in wedlock last evening.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Presbyterian Church will give an entertainment this evening at the parlors of the church.

The Baptist Society of Christian Endeavor will hold a special meeting this evening for purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year.

Jos. Allen, while passing in front of a new building in course of erection on Broadway, yesterday afternoon, received a painful scalp wound by being hit with a brick which fell from the roof.

The grocery store of Mrs. Bisebang on Broadway between Sopher and Malt streets, was damaged to the extent of $50 by fire shortly before 1 o'clock this afternoon. A still alarm was given to Engine Co. No. 2. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Charles Litch, aged 9 years, while playing with a number of boys in the yard of Blow School, about 8:45 o'clock this morning, fell, striking his head on the edge of the door-step and receiving a very ugly wound over the right eye. He was removed to his home on Broadway.

Warehouse and Elevator Burned.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

MATTOON, Ill., September 20.—A. H. Sutherland's large warehouse and elevator was burned at Humbolt last night. Loss $3,500; insured for $2,900. It was rebuilt within the past year and placed in first-class condition. Origin of the fire not known.

LAWRASON LEVERING.

An Old and Good Citizen Passes Away This Morning.

Lawrason Levering, President of the St. Louis Bagging Co., died at his home, No. 819 South Eighth street, this morning of general debility and old age. Mr. Levering was born in Baltimore in 1809 and came West in the early days. For some time he was in business at Springfield, Mass., and afterwards came to St. Louis, which he made his home. For a time he was a member of the grocery firm of Riggs & Levering. He became connected with the bagging company when it was organized in 1855 and had devoted his entire time to it up to the time of his death.

About two years ago he met with an accident; having sprained his ankle, he was in consequence of that confined to his bed for some time. Upon his partial recovery from the sprain he found his health very much broken. About eighteen months ago the decline began, and he had been slowly growing weaker, until he died quietly this morning at the house which had been his home for many years. Mr. Levering was well known in St. Louis and highly respected by all who ever came into contact with him either in business or socially. He was the father of Mrs. F. D. Churchill, deceased; Mrs. R. B. Whittemore and A. R. Levering, who died some years ago.

Found a Dead Infant.

About 6 o'clock this morning Officer James Goggin of the Fourth District was informed that the body of a white male infant had been found in the yard at 1834 Hogan street by a workman named August Ohm, living at 1817 North Market street. He had the body removed to the Morgue, where Dr. Charles E. Frank held a post mortem examination. It was developed that the child had been born alive and had died of hemorrhage. There is no clue to the infant's parentage.

Brooklyn Winners.

GRAVESEND, L. I., September 20.—The races this afternoon resulted as follows:

First race, half a mile—Oregon won, with Tipstaff second, and Gunwad third. Time, 0:50.

Second race, one and one-fourth miles—Taragon won, with Bronzomarte second and Belwood third. Time, 2:10.

Third race, one mile and one sixteenth—Belle d' Or won, with Joe Lee second and Bordelaise third. Time, 1:49.

How to Cook a Steak.

Said an old butcher: "Now if you only know how to cook a steak to make it good that would do, but it always makes me sick to see a woman cook a steak. She invariably puts her frying-pan on the stove and puts in a chunk of grease about as big as my fist, and when it is hot enough to begin to crackle she puts in her beef and never thinks of covering it. The smoke and steam from it goes to the very ceiling. After she cooks it this way till it looks like an old rubber shoe sole she calls it done. When you go to eat it there is no more taste in it than a chip. Now, if you want a good bit of steak have a clear, hot fire, set your clean, empty pan on a spot, cover it up, then pound your steak, and when your pan is very hot lay in your steak, and cover very quickly. As soon as it has crisped enough to let go its hold on the pan, turn over and cover quickly; turn again as at first, and continue to do so about every two minutes until you have turned it about six or eight times. Have a hot buttered dish ready for it and lay it in; add a sprinkling of pepper, salt and sugar, and cover tightly. Now, if you wish a gravy, put a bit of butter in your pan. When hot, rub in a pinch of flour, add a small teacupful of boiling water, let it boil a few minutes, then put in a gravy-boat instead of putting it over your beef to draw out the juice. Now try this plan just once, and you will see you women know nothing about cooking a good steak."

What Killed Maybrick.

From the Boston Globe.

An English medical journal gives this list of the drugs that were administered to Mr. Maybrick by his physicians during his last illness:

Morphia suppositories.	Antipyrin.
Ipecacuanha wine.	Tincture of jaborandi.
Papain and iridin solution.	Bismuth.
Cascara sagrada.	Sulphonal.
Nitro-hydochloric acid.	Cocaine.
Tincture of nux vomica.	Nitro-glycerine.
Fowler's solution.	Dilute phosphoric acid.
Plummer's pill.	Solution of chlorine, Sanitas, glycerine and Condy's fluid, as mouth washes.
Dilute hydrocyanic acid.	
Tincture of henbane.	
Bromide of potassium.	

The wonder is not that Mr. Maybrick died, but that he lived for three weeks on this sort of treatment.

He had been for years addicted to the daily, and almost hourly use of arsenic. Because a post-mortem examination showed the presence of arsenic in his stomach, and because his wife had that day written a letter, in which she stated that he was "sick unto death" (her wish being doubtless the father of her thought), she is now condemned to penal servitude for life.

Perhaps if exact poetic justice could be meted out the physicians, and not the wife, would be wearing the striped garments.

Choice Thoughts.

From the Somerville Journal.

He preaches well who lives well.

Self-respect always commands.

One must do one's best to find out the right.

A faithful heart is better than the best intellect in the world.

Be industrious and conscientious, and you may be sure that good fortune will come to you.

Out in the world it is not the tears but the smiles that are sought for, and a cheerful face always wins its own welcome.

There are no blessings, however great, that discontent will not convert into evils, and no trials, however severe, serenity and virtue may not transform into blessings.

Every man has in his own life follies enough, in his own mind trouble enough, in his own fortunes evil enough, without being curious after the affairs of others.

As the sapling bends the tree will grow, and if the seeds of selfishness and ingratitude are allowed to sprout in early years, they will scarcely be rooted out in future ones.

Like the raindrop of a million years ago, whose fossil steps are traced in sandstone, so will the smallest of our actions leave traces behind, for good or evil, if not visible in time yet clearly visible in eternity.

THE ROMANCE OF A NEWSPAPER.

The Centenary of the "Journal des Debats"—A Remarkable History.

From the Courier des Etats Unis.

The *Journal des Debats* has just celebrated its centenary. Its first number appeared on the 30th of August, 1789. It was then only a little sheet in quarto and came out every day except Sunday. It was established by a deputy of Auvergne named Gaultier de Biauzat, and it passed through several hands until at last it was purchased by the Bertin brothers for 20,000 francs. It has ever since remained under the direction of the same family and is still edited and printed under the same roof of the same old house in which it was established a hundred years ago. In politics it was constitutional and independent, but, notwithstanding its extreme moderation, it displeased Bonaparte, who in 1801 ordered the arrest of Bertin, and exiled him. By a singular irony of fate, it was the Island of Elba that Bonaparte chose for the sojourn of the proscribed journalist, where thirteen years afterward he himself was destined to experience the bitterness of captivity.

After the installation of the Empire the banished journalist reappeared and cautiously entered his office, where an official censor to revise the entire journal was established. At first it was Esmenard, then Fievee, and finally Etienne. Great prudence was necessary to avoid the displeasure of those in power, for since 1805, when there was some talk of Louis XVI., the *Debats* was threatened with confiscation, and its title was now transformed into the *Journal de l'Empire*. In 1807 twelve official collaborators were placed upon the staff in order to be sure of the tone of the paper, but here and there little shades and colors and souvenirs of the past appeared that still provoked the imperial displeasure, and in 1811 the journal ventured so far as to cite a virtue of Henri IV. and to mention the Bourbons. Napoleon could no longer contain himself. The last trace of independence was swept away, and the property taken from the Bertins. They were driven from their house and despoiled of their fortune. The profits of the paper were then considerable. It had 23,000 subscribers and a sale of 200 numbers a day, and brought in a clear annual gain of 200,000 francs. This confiscation remained for three years, up to the fall of Napoleon in 1814. The paper then resumed its title of *Journal des Debats*, and Bertin again took possession of the property. But in the month of March of the following year, on his return from Elba, Napoleon again seized the refractory journal, which, during the period of the Hundred Days, once more became, with Etienne as chief, the *Journal de l'Empire*, while Bertin, faithful to the monarchy, went to Belgium to found for Louis XVIII. the *Moniteur de Gand*.

We will not speak of the history of the *Debats* under the Restoration, under the monarchy of July, or under the Second Empire. It is known, and is contained in the brilliant work of its 600 collaborators, who, from Benjamin Constant to Weiss, from Villemain to Jules Simon, from Chateaubriand to Eugene de Vogue, from Prevost Paradol to Jules Lemaitre, and including Lamartine, Sainte-Beuve, Nisard, Saint Marc Girardin, Balzac and George Sand, created the golden book of our literary history itself.

The journal has been somewhat modified of late years. By condescensions to the tastes of the day it has slightly unloosened its traditional gravity. A few cigarettes are now smoked under the ancient canopy of doctrine, but in full dress always. If it concedes something to the boulevard, it is on the condition of remaining always and above all things academical. It consents to modernize itself, but can never descend to vulgarity.

We spoke of Etienne and of the First Empire. At that strange period in the life of the *Debats* there is linked a characteristic feature whose details are not here out of place. It was 1813, the period when the nerves of Napoleon were most irritable. Tormented by the frequent visits of the Ambassador of Austria to Marie Louise, the hostile inspiration of which he suspected, the master, who did not consider it beneath his dignity to take the pen sometimes, wrote with anger a violent article against his father-in-law, and sent it to Etienne by an aide-de-camp, with an order to publish it the next day as a leader in the *Journal de l'Empire*. The next day Napoleon opened the paper with a trembling hand. The article wasn't there! White with rage he called an orderly and shouted in a voice of thunder: "Go and say to M. Etienne that if the article does not appear to-morrow morning I will have him sabered like a pandour." Then he waited with impatience the twenty-four hours' grace.

The next day, like the day before, no article. Napoleon could contain himself no longer. His anger burst forth in formidable accents, and he shouted to his officers, "Bring Etienne here, dead or alive!" With flashing eyes he paced up and down the room. Etienne arrived with a pale face and stood erect in silence.

As if he had not seen him, Napoleon continued to pace up and down, while the spectators of the scene wondered in terror what was going to happen. Suddenly the Emperor darted straight over to the man like a bullet, seized him by the arm, and shook him with force. "I thank you, sir," said he hoarsely, and quitted the apartment, leaving Etienne stupefied.

Napoleon understood that such resistance to his autocratic power could only come from sheer madness or from the absolute certainty of saving him from a great blunder. But what a scene and what a lesson.

An Ivy Plant's Tory Sympathies.

From the Boston Advertiser.

One who passes by the Old South Church these summer days will see a curious sight. The English ivy, which has been slowly ceeeping over the front of the church through the last decade, now holds in its grasp the old structure where Benjamin Franklin was baptized and "the tea-party" was organized. Inch by inch its tendrils have felt their way along its walls, until now the growth has even dared to attempt to hide from view the big broad slab that marks the "desecration" by the British. The little vine, planted by American hands and fed with American sunlight and rain, has basely tried to cover up the tablet that marks the rude acts of the English soldiery. It seems a case where the authorities can interfere with much needed justice on the presumptuous, overreaching plant.

An Empty Whisky Barrel Explodes.

From the New York Star.

Steward Jansen of the steamer Lucy P. Miller, which is lying at pier No. 18, East River, wanted an empty whisky barrel in which to keep fresh water. He went to Martin Boyle's saloon, No. 83 South street, and bought a barrel. The barrel was brought out of the cellar by Jim McNamara and Paddy Gleason. The barrel had been in the cellar for years. The two men carried the empty barrel across the street and deposited it alongside the stringpiece. The bung had been driven firmly into the bunghole, and the men had considerable difficulty in attempting to remove the bung. After several futile attempts it was proposed to use a red hot iron and burn a hole through the bung. A man happened to be branding barrels in the vicinity and his services were brought into requisition. The red-hot iron had no sooner burnt its way through the wood than a terrific report was heard and a thousand fragments of the barrel flew in all directions. Gleason, who was standing near the head of the barrel, was blown across the dock. McNamara was steadying the barrel when the hole was being burned in it, and he was raised over the stringpiece and landed in the water. The man with the hot iron escaped unhurt.

The explosion was due to the accumulation of gases which had generated from some unknown cause. The gases had been accumulated for years, and the dampness of the cellar caused the staves to swell, thereby making the barrel an air-tight retort.

HISTORY OF THE CHRYSANTHEMUM.

Its Development by Chinese Gardeners—The Chrysanthemum in Fable.

From the North China Herald.

The chrysanthemum has many varieties. It has yellow, white, red, purple, or variously colored flowers. The native horticulturists have found it comparatively easy to modify its appearance and color. There is an old statement that the Soochow gardeners take it when it is a foot above the ground and pluck off the terminal bud at the top. After a few days the one bud originates two. These again are decapitated and a similar result follows, so that when autumn arrives the number of flowers on one stalk is very great, and they grow into a sort of round hemisphere like a cart covering.

It was the early discovery that modifications in the flowers could be produced in this way that led the Chinese to attach so much importance to this flower. It was about A. D. 400 that it became a special garden favorite and was valued by the poets. Tan Yuen Ming of that time was very fond of it, and a search specially in his poems has resulted in the fact that he classed it with the pine for endurance. The petals remain in their place after winds and storms, and it was this feature in the flower which he admired. The Chinese represent yellow as the natural color, and they add that white asters after a year or two are apt to change back to yellow. In some varieties the flowers are deciduous and in others not so. A pale yellow changes to white after the plant has flowered with unusual luxuriance; and white in the same way, when exhibiting a tendency to variation, becomes red. Such flowers wither on the stem. When the petals are far apart they are apt to fall early and after the full period of blossoming they gradually drop off. If wind and rain should come and shake them they all fall off together and cover the ground. Such minute observation of a flower as this is an example of the pains taken by the Chinese in the study of nature. The Soochow gardeners mentioned mean of course the gardeners of the great plain of which Soochow is the capital, and Shanghai with Tai-tsang and Kiang-yin are particularly noticed as having a climate or soil, or local skill in horticulture, which greatly favors the variability of the China aster. From the statement made it is probable that there is no part of China where there is more success in cultivating the China aster or more variety in it than in the gardens of these cities. There are coarse and fine varieties. Some chrysanthemums grow to ten feet in length, and some disks are as large as a saucer. Two colors appear on the same flower. These are called coarse varieties. The finer include velvety sorts and those which are cylindrical in shape, or turn to the west, or are indented like wolves' teeth. Those which are most valued in China are flowers which begin with being small and grow larger, and petals which are close set, numerous and fresh in color.

The chrysanthemum flower is fabled by the Chinese to have the power of conferring immortality. To obtain the result it must be eaten with the fruit of the wutung by the believing. In Szechuan there is in the Confucian temple of the capital of the province an image of the genius of the chrysanthemum. The being represented is said to be a girl who drank the wine of the chrysanthemum flower in the Han palace, and thus became immortal. Those students who pray to her are successful in the examination. In a cave of the same city there is a painting, drawn upon the wall, of a woman holding a chrysanthemum in her hand. Before her is represented a monkey. She is called "The Lady of the Chrysanthemum," and students who pray to her have remarkable dreams; the intimations conveyed in these dreams are, wonderful to relate, sure to come true, say the native accounts. The Chrysanthemum Sinense has probably for two centuries been well known in Europe. The florets, whether of the ray or the disk, are never blue, but they appear with almost every other possible color. The books say that the Chinese must for long ages have been carefully improving the plant, and that their great richness in development and in variety of properties has risen from sporadic peculiarity and intermixture with allied species unknown in Europe. This last effect would be caused by insects bringing with them in their visits to the flowers the pollen of neighboring plants.

THE CHINA ASTER IN CHINESE ART.

The remarkable variability of these plants is partly due to an excellent constitution which allows them to be easily propagated by cuttings. About half of the flower heads should be destroyed to increase the size and beauty of those which remain. Not being delicate some kinds will submit to their stems being pegged down near the surface of the ground, and the beauty of a garden plot is remarkable when the flowers of certain hardy varieties are in this way so restricted as to rise only a few inches from the ground. European gardeners obtain seeds from widely different localities, and aim by mixture to rival the handsomest varieties introduced from China. We must substract the legendary element generously and recognize a true love of natural beauty in the great attachment which the Chinese have for the peony, the plum flower, and the China aster, which have been all favorites for fourteen hundred years or more. This is one of the main sources of the development of modern Chinese painting, in which these flowers have had as much attention as baskets of fruit among the painters of Holland.

Henry Koehler Arrested.

Henry Koehler, the wine-maker and saloon-keeper at 2808 South Seventh street, was arrested this morning on a charge of violating the internal revenue law. He is one of the many who had forgotten or neglected to renew their Government license to sell liquor and tobacco. He gave bond in the sum of $200 to appear at the November term for trial.

MRS. MARY L. G. THUNSMEL entered suit against the Falke-Hall Medicine Co., asking the Court for a writ of injunction and a receiver.

The Bridal Bulletin.

The following marriage licenses were issued during the twenty-four hours ending at 3 p. m. to-day:

Name.	Residence.
Richard Morton	136 S. High st
Emma Winston	136 S. High st
C. J. Crawrord	Louisville, Ky
A. Laura Dale	Little Rock
August Grien	2810 S. 7th st
Thersa M. Bosler	407 Sidney st
F. A. Golddammer	East St. Louis
Annie Reimann	East St. Louis
John F. Meyer	2131 Victor st
Alvina Tiemann	1921 Wyoming st
Edward Kirstein	1206 S. 3d st
Bertha Jandke	1224 S. 3d st
Gottlieb Happler	3540 Texas av
Amelia Stocklin	St. Clair County, Mo
E. J. Nagel	2527 Hebert st
Katie L. Grosch	1431 Dillon st
Robert Meyer	St. Louis County
Sophie Schmidt	3230 Olive st
Harry Shipton	1103 Morgan st
Jennie Smith	4034 Lucky st
John Treiford	Garfield av
Katie McDermott	4 N. 10th st
Henry Flare	St. Louis County, Mo
Gertrude Obenhaus	St. Louis County, Mo
George T. L. Chape	North St. Louis
Lucinda J. Shareaude	North St. Louis
Emil Sharf	2233 Jules st
Bertha Steinmeyer	2233 Jules st
Arthur L. Vanderoolgen	Toledo, O
Sadie Frearsdorf	Hudson, Mich

PURE 18KT. GOLD WEDDING RINGS.
Wedding invitations executed, lowest prices.
Lovely goods for Wedding Gifts, low prices.
MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELY CO.,
BROADWAY & LOCUST ST.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following real estate transfers were recorded during the twenty-four hours ending at 3 p. m. to-day:

Charles L. Moffitt to Isabella Wiggins, north half of lot 8, Clifton Heights; warranty deed	$ [illegible]
Eloisa P. Kayser, by attorney, to Ferdinand Theleman, 25 ft. on Illinois av., city block 1553; warranty deed	275
Eloisa P. Kayser, by attorney, to J. Herman Belz, 25 ft. on Illinois av., city block 1553; warranty deed	275
Eloisa P. Kayser, by attorney, to Ernest Pallme, 50 ft. on Michigan av., city block 1625; warranty deed	400
Wm. G. McRee and wife to Edward Michel, 40 ft. ½ in. Michigan av., city block 2981; warranty deed	600
James W. Stewart and wife to George Sauerbrunn, 50 ft. on Stewart place, city block 3804; warranty deed	750
James W. Stewart and wife to George Sauerbrunn, 50 ft. on Stewart place, city block 3804; warranty deed	750
John J. O'Brien and wife to Margaret B. Burnet's trustees, 150 ft. on Delmar av., city block 4573; conveyance in trust	9,750
Wm. Hagemeyer and wife to Wm. H. Hagemeyer, 27 ft. 3 in. on Rutger st., city block 485; warranty deed	4,000
James W. Cooper and wife to Thaddius S. Smith, trustee, 74 ft. 1 inch on Spring st., city block 2388; warranty deed	1
Wm F. Sydnor and wife to Louis J. Guth, 25 ft. on St. Ferdinand st., city block 3718; warranty deed	1,250
Christiane Loumier to J. R. Croswhite, 40 ft. on Taylor av., city block 3724; warranty deed	1,200
Joseph A. Duffy and wife to Mary T. O'Neill's trustee, 22 ft. on Franklin av., city block 996; conveyance in trust	1,100
Thos. K. S. Kinker and wife et al. to Theodore Tamm, 122 ft. 6 in. on Main st., city block 872; warranty deed	10,000
Elise W. Newman and trustee et al. to Louis E. Newman, 31 ft. 3 in. on Delmar av., city block 3751; warranty deed	11,250
Oak Hill Improvement Co. to Christina Winkler, 50 ft. on Pernod av., city block 4525; warranty deed	287
Charles R. H. Davis and wife to George H. Waltz, 25 ft. on Fairfax av., city block 4563; warranty deed	625
Vendel Holly and wife to Wilhelmine Kuppert, 25 ft. on 6th st., P. J. Heigenberg's subdivision; warranty deed	460
Christian Laumeier to Delmar Avenue Baptist Church, 35 ft. on the east side of Taylor av., between Evans and Easton avs., city block 3724; quitclaim deed	1
Margaretha Tauzberger to Albert Gunn, 35 ft. on the west side of Virginia av., between Koeln av. and Stein st., city block 3080	280
Joseph C. Pohlmeyer to Henry Franz, 20 ft. on the south side of Penrose st., between 15th st. and Florissant av., city block 2418	1,550
Northwestern Savings Bank to Annie E. Histon, 32 ft. on the south side of Penrose st., between 14th and 15th sts., city block 2417	448
Kate M. Harrington to Mary M. Lauser, 50 ft. on Boyle av., city block 3991	3,000
Diedrick W. Waldecker to Elizabeth Waldecker, 30 ft. on Franklin av., city block 254	6,000
Taylor B. Mitchell to Marius J. Lavat, all of city blocks 297 and 317; quitclaim	1
John Van Kamen and wife to Joseph Humes, 100 ft. Smiley st., city block 4663; warranty deed	500
Joseph Humes and wife to Peter McKinley, Jr., 100 ft. on Smiley st., city block 4663; warranty deed	600
Apolonia Rickborn and Trustee to Paul Herchenbach, 314 ft. 4 in. on Manchester rd. in city block 3946; warranty deed	1,300
Sallie C. Farrar to Gertrude Poepperling, 30 ft. on Garden st., city block 1173; warranty deed	750
Board of President and Directors of St. Louis Public Schools to John Pearce and wife, 20 ft. 2 in. on Kennerly place, city block 3716; warranty deed	1,634
Frederick R. John and wife to Henry Mohrman, 55 ft. on Prairie av., city block 3310; warranty deed	1,000
Joseph Greewald and wife to August Heinz, 50 ft. on California av., city block 1637; warranty deed	2,000
Mattie Wallace et al. to Benjamin F. Buchanan, 50 ft. on Old Manchester rd., Gratiot League; quit claim deed	1
Mary J. Buchanan to Benjamin F. Buchanan, 50 ft. on Old Manchester road, Gratiot League	1
Mary C. Carrico and trustee to same, 40 ft. on Old Manchester road, Buchanan subdivision; quitclaim U. S. S. 2038	100
Benj. F. Buchanan to Mattie Wallace, 50 ft. on Old Manchester Road, Gratiot League; warranty deed	400
Benjamin F. Buchanan to Mary J. Buchanan, 50 ft. on Old Manchester road, Gratiot League; warranty deed	400
Benjamin F. Buchanan to Octavius C. McCune's trustee, 40 ft. on Old Manchester road, Gratiot League; conveyance in trust	2
Alexander E. Sturgis to Louise McCaskey, 25 ft. 7 in. on 7th st., city block 583; quitclaim	1
Willis R. Pritchard and wife to Alice McKenney, 35 ft. on Grattan st.; warranty deed	45
Mary Kennedy to H. F. W. Margenan, 28 ft. on Fairfax av., city block 4565; warranty deed	2,300
Fred G. Nedringhaus and wife to Herman Heithaus, 86 ft. 2½ in. on Jefferson av., warranty deed	1,424
Nannie A. Green and tr. et al. to Harry F. Small, 58 ft. on Grand av., city block 2494; warranty deed	3,080
Nicholas J. Steber and wife et al. to John F. Rudolph, 89 ft. 10 in. on Osage st., city block 2801; warranty deed	898

We Have All Observed That.

From the Pittsburg Bulletin.

It is a curious fact that while women are reticent about their own ages, they have no hesitation about publishing the ages of other women.

JOHN A. HARRELING & SONS entered suit against the St. Louis Cable & Western Railroad Co., on four notes amounting to $[illegible].

St. Louis Post-Dispatch,

PUBLISHED BY

THE DISPATCH PUBLISHING CO.,

JOSEPH PULITZER, President.

TERMS OF THE DAILY.

One year, postage paid, every afternoon and Sunday morning	$10 00
Six months	5 00
Three months	2 50
By the week (delivered by carrier)	20
Sunday edition, by mail, per year	2 00

Subscribers who fail to receive their paper regularly will confer a favor upon us by reporting the same to this office by postal card.

All business or news letters or telegrams should be addressed

POST-DISPATCH,
513 Olive street.

POSTAGE.

Entered at the Post-office, St. Louis, Mo., as second-class matter.

DOMESTIC.	Per Copy.
Eight to sixteen pages	1 Cent
Eighteen to thirty-two pages	2 Cents
FOREIGN.	
Daily	1 Cent
Sunday Post-Dispatch	3 Cents

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

Editorial Rooms	285
Business Office	284

London Office, 32 Cockspur Street, Charing Cross.

BRIDES OF THE BARRACKS.

THE

GALLANT CUSTER'S WIDOW

WILL TELL OF

"FRONTIER LOVE TRIALS"

IN THE NEXT

Sunday Post-Dispatch.

TEN PAGES.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1889.

AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

OLYMPIC—"A Midnight Bell."
GRAND OPERA-HOUSE—Cleveland's Minstrels.
PEOPLE'S—"A Legal Wrong."
POPE'S—"White Slave."
STANDARD—"The World."
EXPOSITION—Open from 10 a. m. to 10:30 p. m.

MATINEES TO-MORROW.

OLYMPIC—"A Midnight Bell."
GRAND OPERA-HOUSE—Cleveland's Minstrels.
PEOPLE'S—"A Legal Wrong."
POPE'S—"White Slave."
STANDARD—"The World."

Subscribers receiving the POST-DISPATCH *by carrier will confer a favor by reporting to this office any lateness in the delivery of their papers, or any irregularity or other cause of complaint, in order that the same may receive prompt attention.*

Weather forecast for twenty-four hours, commencing at 8 a. m. to-day, for Missouri: Fair; variable winds; warmer.

MAYOR NOONAN evidently has no respect for that rule of conduct which prompted GRANT never to desert a friend under fire.

IN view of the disgraceful facts of City Attorney BUTLER's abuse of his office, as revealed by the reports of the Police Department, the only thing which will meet his just deserts is his removal from office.

"WE all love WARNER MILLER" has given place to "We all love JIM TANNER." MILLER was sacrificed "outside the breastworks" and TANNER inside, but both have the consolation of knowing that the party and the administration just dote on them.

THE best preparation for putting into operation the new grain inspection law would be compliance with the provision of the law which requires the appointment of grain experts as chief and deputy grain inspectors. This would obviate the necessity of much preparation of any other kind.

MAYOR NOONAN consents to remove Secretary MEADE in consequence of charges made against him, but refuses to investigate the charges or to make public any explanation of the facts in the case. The Mayor made a mistake in appointing MEADE, but he has made a more serious mistake in his method of removing him.

THE opinion from the Attorney-General as to the date on which the grain inspection goes into effect is unnecessary. But an opinion as to the kind of men required under the provisions of the law for chief and deputy grain inspectors would be valuable. The Railroad Commissioners are not willing to request his opinion on that subject.

THE postponement of the date when the grain inspection law will go into effect to November 1, may be turned into a blessing by the Railroad Commissioners. It will enable them to avoid the blunder of the Burks appointment if they choose to do so. Unfortunately, however, there is no evidence of repentance and an increase of wisdom on their part.

IT is not the Pan-American Congress which the English, German, French and Spanish papers are ridiculing, but the idea that a Government elected on a platform opposing foreign trade as a thing fatal to our home markets can, without inconsistency, favor a letting-down of the bars to foreign trade. When these papers predict that the conference will be fruitless they simply assume that it will be conducted on our side by men whose darling object it is to protect our home market by setting up artificial barriers against foreign commerce, and whose only use for this conference is to promote subsidy raids for private ends.

HAYES AND HARRISON.

All indications from the South are that Mr. HARRISON's dream of collecting the old Whigs of the South and their sons on the Republican platform and under the Republican party's banner will prove as disappointing as Mr. HAYES' hope of building up white Republicanism in the South by bribing prominent Southern Democrats with Federal appointments.

KEY's acceptance of an appointment from HAYES transformed him from a considerable factor into a mere cypher in Southern politics, and HARRISON's recognition of MAHONE as the Republican boss in Virginia is apparently having a similar effect. RIDDLEBERGER, CAMERON, WISE and all the ex-Confederates who became prominent with MAHONE in going over to the Republicans by the "Readjuster" route, have repudiated him and his bossism, and ex-Congressman YOST of the *Valley Virginian*, Senator LEWIS and other strong leaders of the original White Republican element are on the stump with RIDDLEBERGER against MAHONE.

The defection in the colored ranks is more pronounced than in any former Virginia contest. If they have to train under a white boss who was a rebel General, the negroes naturally feel that it is better to follow those who are not regarded as renegades and outcasts by the great mass of the whites. The purchased free lance in politics is everywhere distrusted, and it is probable that the colored Democratic vote at this election will be twice or three times as large as at any former election.

HAYES was pledged to one term, and his effort to work up a white Republican party in the South with the patronage machine was such a failure that it soon degenerated into a mere bait for Sherman delegations, which in the end were treacherous and fatal to SHERMAN's aspirations. In HARRISON's case the reaching after a second term, and Southern delegations favorable thereto, is obvious enough to make his "Southern policy" an offense to aspiring leaders of his own party in the North, and to demoralize and weaken rather than strengthen it in the South.

A SHOCKING SITUATION.

A glance at the present police situation in St. Louis is enough to send a shudder through any community of law abiding tax payers. People who cheerfully pay taxes enough to secure a government of law faithfully and vigorously enforced, have recently been confronted with such spectacles as these:

(1) A City Attorney standing guard over a crap house to repel a midnight police raid, and with the effrontery to "nolle pros" all the cases against his gambling den proteges and the charge against himself of resisting the police.

(2.) A Police Board who say that their whole duty is done when raids and arrests are ordered, and that they have no charges or complaints to make against officials whose misfeasance and sympathy for criminals make police efforts ineffectual.

(3.) A Chief of Police who sees daily or weekly newspaper reports of brutal and bloody prize fights going on in sporting dives under his very nose, and although he knows that these dives are both licensed and operated contrary to law, he declares, while the mangled body of a young prize fighter is being carried by his office to the Morgue, that only harmless sports occur in these places and that the reports of the sporting editors hired by the morning papers to attend these fights are false or grossly exaggerated.

At last a fatal result has prevented further concealment by official connivance and brought into full public view the utter brutality and the murderous cruelty of the sports in these resorts, and exposed the resorts themselves as seminaries of crime for the idle youth of the city, conducted under the protection of divers and sundry officials whose duty it is to abolish them.

What is to be the result of this exposure? It is not enough that the aiders and abettors of young Jackson's murder and all the witnesses who saw him beaten to death without a word of protest or a call for the police should be punished to the full extent of the law. Official subservience to the political influence of these den-keepers, and official protection extended to notorious and systematic violations of law are nearly as shocking to every well-regulated mind as the horrible mangling of young JACKSON in DALY's licensed murder mill.

WHAT does WINDOM mean by issuing a certified official statement that the public debt, less cash in the Treasury, was increased $1,217,312 in July and $6,070,692 in August, and then asserting unofficially that the official statement was false and misleading? The explanation that "the bonded debt was decreased" in those months does not alter or affect the truth of the statement that there was an increase in the excess of public indebtedness over the cash balance in the Treasury. The same system of bookkeeping and debt statement showed large decreases of "debt less cash in the Treasury," ranging from $2,000,000 up to $9,000,000 every July and every August under CLEVELAND's administration. Why does it show large increases in those months now? Large amounts of Treasury assets were outstanding in the hands of disbursing officers then as now, and that explanation also fails to explain the change in results.

THE Board of Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners are told by their own party organs that their appointment of BURKS was without authority of law, contrary to the express provisions of the grain inspection law and would have been a gross violation of that law, only it does not take effect till November. They are told that the Attorney-General's opinion on this point lets them out of a bad box by giving them an opportunity of beginning anew and appointing grain experts in the place of BURKS and the other ineligible political leeches. In other words they are to have a verdict of not guilty if they don't do it again. It is to be hoped that they will hereafter show some little sense of official duty and less eagerness to cut a cheese for the boys.

THE reports furnished City Counselor BELL by the Police Department concerning the conduct of City Attorney BUTLER fully vindicate the position of the POST-DISPATCH with reference to the scandal. The POST-DISPATCH in demanding an investigation of the matter and the dismissal of BUTLER was prompted by no motive or consideration other than the interests of the city and the credit of the municipal government. It simply told the truth about the City Attorney's conduct, and urged that the proper action be taken by his superiors to purge an important office of the disgrace put upon it. The evidence in the case sustains the POST-DISPATCH in every particular.

THE people of St. Joseph were proud, stiff-necked and lukewarm in their support of St. Louis for the World's Fair. Straightway a fire came and destroyed their beautiful Exposition. Repent, St. Josephites, and think no more of a convention to decide where in the West the Fair should be held! Great and prosperous St. Louis, your neighbor, the metropolis of your State and of the Mississippi Valley, invites and deserves your hearty support. Give it to her and all will yet be well with you.

THE evidence against City Attorney BUTLER, which was given in full in the POST-DISPATCH yesterday, was wholly suppressed in one of the morning papers and given brief mention in another. The office of City Attorney is a public office of too much importance to be dealt with by suppression of the facts, but the people of St. Louis learned long ago that if they wish to get the truth about local affairs without fear or favor they must look to the POST-DISPATCH.

CHICAGO has only a swamp and New York only a far off, inconvenient and costly location to offer as the site for the World's Fair. St. Louis has beautiful rolling lands on which nature has lavished her choicest gifts, and where all the conveniences of city improvements can be placed at slight cost. This city is the most convenient and central location, and is raising money and not wind for the guarantee fund. The fair will come to St. Louis.

THE efforts of friends of the defendants in the Cronin case to prove that the killing of Dr. CRONIN was the result of a conspiracy of British agents does not do away with the facts of the killing. Whether the men who did the killing were prompted by fear and revenge or by British money is of small importance. The punishment should be the same in either case.

THE State officers of Louisiana have involved themselves in a bond fraud scandal worthy to rank with the exploits of the carpet bag regime. The State may not lose by a fraudulent reissue of bonds which should have been canceled, but the appearance of such bonds in the market to the amount of $1,000,000 makes a very strong prima facie case against the State officers.

The Source of Difficulty.

From the New York WORLD.

The difficulty Mr. Harrison is encountering in finding a satisfactory successor for Tanner in the Pension Bureau is due altogether to the fact that his principle of selection is a wrong one.

His plain duty is to appoint a capable person, known to be honest, who will manage the affairs of the office in strict accordance with the law and behave himself as a public officer should. There are scores and hundreds of such men available, and a President sincerely seeking to do his duty to the country would have no difficulty in filling the place promptly and satisfactorily.

But Mr. Harrison has set himself quite a different problem to solve, which is not rendered the less difficult by the fact that it is a perplexity of his own creation. He must put somebody into the Pension Bureau whose appointment will in some degree placate those Grand Army men who have been offended by Tanner's removal. He is concerned for partisan interests and for his personal ambitions greatly more than for good administration, and so the selection of a successor for Tanner becomes exceedingly difficult.

A Phenomenal Exhibition.

From the Boston Herald.

The astonishing spectacle was presented at 6 o'clock in the morning, at the Boston Music Hall yesterday, of fifty men taking their places in line, to remain there until Tuesday of next week, with the view of purchasing tickets for the rehearsals of the Higginson orchestra this season. These men are hired to wait five days and nights, at $5 per diem, in order that they may be the first to obtain tickets when the sale opens. There have been some strange efforts of the same kind in Boston before, but this beats the record.

82,000 Out in the Cold.

From the Kansas City Times.

What with Maj. Warner offered the commissionership of pensions, Hiram Smith Deputy Commissioner and numerous other Missourians holding fat offices in Washington, Parson Meserve of Massachusetts at the head of the Indian school at Lawrence and a Kansas City man custodian of the Leavenworth Custom-house this seems to be a tough year for that 82,000 majority. We suggest that some of the Kansas patriots who are anxious to serve their country move to Missouri.

MEN OF MARK.

IT is rumored that Corporal Tanner is going to Ohio to stump the State for Foraker.

THE mortuary chapel enshrining the tomb of Thiers has never yet been finished.

THE prosecution of the Bishop of Lincoln will cost £10,000, of which £7,000 has already been raised.

IT is asserted that ex-Secretary Bayard will decline the Democratic nomination for Governor of Delaware.

THE Hon. Allen G. Thurman has left the Virginia Hot Springs and gone home to Ohio. His health is much better.

MR. CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW says that there are 750,000 voters in the service of the railroads of the United States.

LORD SALISBURY has such an extreme aversion to tobacco that even his own sons do not venture to smoke in his presence.

IT is positively announced that the President will not be able to accept any invitation which would take him away from Washington before the assembling of Congress.

SAMUEL S. COX was a member of the Thirteen Club of New York. The number of his house was thirteen, the original list of his pall-bearers contained thirteen names, and he was buried September 13.

THEODORE KAMENSKY, the Russian sculptor, who was exiled from Russia by the Czar in 1874, is now a professor at the American Art School in New York City. His offense consisted in putting the name "Liberty" on a toy locomotive in one of his marble groups.

HERR LUDWIG PIETSCH, the celebrated German critic and author, has written long articles to the periodicals of his native land in praise of the exhibition of American artists in the Paris Exposition. Herr Peitsch is surprised at the general excellence of the paintings and considers them equal to any in the Exhibition.

IRA TRIPP, the millionaire of Scranton, Pa., has a peculiar habit. For many years he smoked cigars until his physician told him he must stop smoking or die. Thereupon Tripp hired a negro to smoke all day near him and blow the smoke into his face. The negro did this for years until he died, and his place was taken by a white man.

WOMEN OF THE WORLD.

LONDON'S Lady Guide Association is successful.

A BRAND of cigars has been named after Agnes Booth.

MRS. CLEVELAND complains that wherever she is recognized she is followed by a crowd, although she has been in private life for six months past.

MRS. PENDER, a New Jersey widow of 70, who tills her land with her own hands, dug fifty bushels of potatoes from an eighth of an acre last week.

THE vacation of the French schoolboys has led to a change in one feature of the Exposition. An order has gone forth that, en raison des vacances scolaires, all the Arab, African, Egyptian and gypsy dancing girls must moderate their style.

THE Dowager Empress Augusta of Germany has denied through a friend that she is about to join the Roman Catholic Church. She is very tolerant in her religious views and takes an active part in all charities, no matter whether they are Protestant, Catholic or Jewish.

DURING some maneuvers of the German cavalry at Breig a woman and her little boy got in front of a regiment of cuirassiers charging in full gallop. The leading officer shouted to her to lie down, and she did, lying upon her boy. The whole regiment passed over without injuring her, every horse in whose track she lay having been made to jump over her.

THE Washington *Press* hears that Mrs. Harrison, Mrs. McKee and Mrs. Wanamaker "have formed a combination to effect something of a change in social customs here next winter. Conversaziones, readings of popular authors and literary discussions will, it is said, to a certain extent take the place of luncheons, dinners and balls."

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

A SUBSCRIBER.—A bank is responsible if payment is made on a check which has been raised, forged or in any way altered.

SUBSCRIBER.—You cannot sue a married woman in a justice of the peace court under any circumstances. The husband is liable for such debts.

READER.—The person who threw the banana peelings on the sidewalk could be prosecuted in the Police Court for violation of the city ordinances.

A READER.—The poem by Omar Khayyan, the court poet of Persia in the sixth century, is called the "Rubaiyat." The accent is on the first syllable.

J. O. SMITH.—The street-car tracks on the St. Louis bridge were taken up in 1881. The bridge officials state that they cannot fix the exact date without considerable trouble.

BOTHERSOME CRANK—1. Specialists state that Colorado and Florida are the best States for bronchial catarrh in winter. 2. There are nineteen public parks in this city. 3. Forest Park contains 1,371.94 acres.

BEN G.—The Fair Grounds authorities state that it makes no difference what way your pony runs in the boys' riding race. If you comply with the regulations and get under the wire first you will get the first prize.

B. M. A.—Poker authorities differ on the question of the right of a player opening a jack pot to discard an opener in order to draw to a straight or flush. The best authorities do not sanction the play of an opener drawing for a straight or flush at all. A rule should be agreed on on sitting down to play.

READER.—The Home of the Little Sisters of the Poor for old and infirm people is located on Twentieth and Hebert streets. There are no charges in this institution. You will require a recommendation from some reliable person. Memorial Home for the Aged is located on Grand and Magnolia avenues. A donation of $100 on entering is required.

PATENTEE.—Put your idea in the form of a sketch, working drawing, model, or, best of all, a working construction. This defines the exact nature of the invention in your own mind and facilitates the work of your solicitor. For however experienced the inventor may be it is better for him to place his application unreservedly in the charge of a competent patent solicitor and be governed by his advice. As the quality of the patent depends somewhat upon the skill of the solicitor it is well before selecting him to learn his general reputation. The average patent costs, say $65, payable as you may agree.

The Married Editor Is Dead.

From the New York Ledger.

A baby is a specimen of human nature uncontrolled by principle. It is a being of fierce instincts with no morals. It is the opinion of observant persons who have studied babies from a philosophical standpoint that if their capacity for mischief were equal to their ferocity they would soon exterminate the adults of the human family.

You Can See It in Her Face.

From the Somerville Journal.

The young mother is always delighted to see one of her husband's maiden aunts coming up the street when after an hour's trial she has just succeeded at last in getting the baby to sleep.

And Yet the Moon Is Silver.

From the Burlington Free Press.

In infancy man wants the moon. When he gets older he wants the earth.

QUEBEC'S DISASTER.

Seven Dwelling-Houses Demolished by a Great Cliff Slide.

Two Hundred Persons Buried Under Tons of Rock.

The Terrible Accident Due to Heat Loosening the Rocks on the Cliff—Buildings Completely Wrecked—Police, Military and Citizens Vigorously Searching the Ruins for the Victims—List of the Killed and Wounded—Twenty Bodies at the Morgue—Miraculous Escapes—Full Details of the Disaster.

QUEBEC, Ontario, September 20.—The most intense excitement was produced last night by a great land slide on Champlain street. Several tons of solid rock crashed down with terrific force from almost under the King's Bastion on the citadel and a little west of the end of the Dufferin Terrace. Seven stone and seven brick houses on Champlain street, 300 feet below, were completely demolished. The scenes of suffering and death were awful. A young man named Powers, who was taken from the ruins mangled, begged to be allowed to die, as his mothers and sisters had been crushed to death. The whole family were finally taken out. All were alive, but badly wounded. A man named Berryman was found pinned under a solid rock. Up to midnight six bodies had been taken from the ruins. There are supposed to be nearly fifty more still buried under the ruins. The bodies taken out were those of Thomas Farrell and two children, two children named Burke and an unknown child. All the wounded who were taken out were carried to the Marine and Fisheries Department, where medical men and clergymen looked after them. The road is a solid mass of rock and ruins for 300 feet in length. The height of the dirt and debris is twenty-five feet.

DUE TO HEAT.

The accident was due, it is thought, to the steady hot weather which has been experienced all month. The heat is supposed to have cracked the cliff.

Owing to the stupendous mass of rock and debris, the work of the rescuers was necessarily very slow. At a late hour more rocks were crumbling down and the people in the locality were felling in fear of the whole bowlder which forms the highest point in Quebec giving way. The volunteers were in continual great danger. The mass of rock detached left a vacant space of immense dimensions and the supports of the Duffern Terrace were undermined. The scenes at the ruins are heart-rending. Mothers and husbands are seeking the bodies of children, and vice versa, and husbands are digging in the debris to find their wives. The cries and appeals of the suffering are touching. At a late hour the officers and men of the Royal School of Cavalry came to the rescue with ropes, picks and shovels. Six hundred men are working in the debris.

THE VICIMS.

The list of those killed and wounded as far as known is as follows:

KILLED.

THOMAS FARRELL and three children.
TWO CHILDREN named Burke.
ONE CHILD named Bradley.
CHILD of P. Fitzgerald.
MRS. BRACKEN.
MRS. STEPHEN BURKE.
HENRY BLACK.
WM. BLACK.
THOMAS NOLAN.
MRS. READY.

WOUNDED.

MR. and MRS. CARLSON.
J. O'NEIL.
MRS. LUKE KERWIN and child.
DENNIS BERRIGAN.
JAMES HAYDEN.
WM. STEVENS and son.
NELLIE DERHY.
PAT FITZGERALD.
MARTIN READY.
Three children named MAYBURY.
STEPHEN BURKE and his mother.
MRS. FITZGERALD.
THOMAS GRAHAM.
WM. POWER, wife and child.
MRS. THOMAS FARRELL.
THOMAS BERRIGAN.

Some dead and wounded are still being taken out of the ruins, but their names have not yet been ascertained.

SEARCHING THE RUINS.

This morning the work of excavating still goes on at the terrible landslide. Among those who are still alleged to be missing beneath the ruins are:

CHARLES ALLAN and his wife.
MRS. STEPHENS.
MRS. HENRY.
RICHARD MAYBURY and wife.
MRS. R. LAWSON.
MRS. R. KEMP and family.
MICHAEL B. LEAHY and a number of children.

The loss sustained by the surviving victims of the disaster is very great. Some of the workingmen who are deprived of home lost all their furniture and other effects, even their summer earnings. Many are left virtually penniless at the commencement of a Canadian winter. The injured have been nearly all removed to the Hotel Dieu, where they will receive all possible attention. Wm. Powers, wife and child, were saved by men of the battery, who, aided by a detachment of the cavalry school, effected quite a number of rescues.

MIRACULOUS ESCAPES.

The work of rescuing the victims is going on vigorously. The members of the Black family were buried alive, twelve feet below the surface of the debris. On being asked if they were safe, Mrs. Black answered: "My husband is killed at the door. The rest are safe, but we are suffering from wounds and bruises on our limbs." Shortly after Miss May Cauldwell, a niece of Mr. Black, was extricated from Mr. Black's house. Her limbs were so stiff from inaction that the least touch on them caused excruciating pains. The next person taken out was Thos. Berrigan, whose wife was taken out of the ruins dead. He was so disfigured his friends could hardly recognize him. He was removed to the Hotel Dieu Hospital, muttering a prayer of thanks for his miraculous escape. The next to follow was an 8-year-old boy, also named Berrigan. His left leg was crushed to a jelly. Then came Mrs. Black. Her bosom, neck and face were dreadfully swollen.

SCENE OF THE DISASTER.

The scene of the terrible disaster is being visited by thousands, who block up the narrow street and make it a difficult task for any one to move in any direction. There being but one narrow street between the dock and the river there is a complete stoppage of traffic, except by climbing over the debris. A large force of men are engaged in the work of searching the ruins. The shipping office in the Dominion Government Building has been turned into a temporary morgue, and over twenty bodies are lying in it. It is difficult to identify some of the bodies, so much have they been disfigured and crushed. Several of the persons reported missing have turned up, but it is thought that there will be ten or more victims to be added to the list. A complete list of the injured cannot be made up as yet, as they were removed to different hospitals and to friends' houses as soon as they were taken from the ruins. The City Council are now holding a special meeting to consider what the best course of action will be to complete the work of recovering the remaining bodies.

MORE DANGER.

It is feared that a large part of the rock adjoining the site of the slide will come down, as large crevices have appeared and the rain is still falling, and may repeat the operations which caused last night's disaster. The people are moving out of the threatened houses. There has been no lack of volunteers for work at the ruins, but there is a lack of intelligent direction, as there is no person in authority. Citizens are sending in money to relieve any immediate distress among the homeless women and children.

The site of the land slide of last night is almost identical with that of the one which occurred in 1841, when eight buildings were crushed and thirty-two persons were killed. The houses destroyed last night all stood on the other side of the roadway and were not thought to be in danger, but the immense mass of rock swept clear across the roadway and over the brick buildings demolishing them as if they were made of card-board.

EMMONS BLAINE'S FIANCEE.

The Beautiful Wedding Outfit Prepared for Miss Annetta McCormick.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

LEWISTON, Me., September 20.—A lady who has seen the wedding outfit of Miss Annetta McCormick of Chicago, who is to be married to Mr. Emmons Blaine in Richfield Springs, N. Y., next week, thus describes it: Lace is Miss McCormick's special luxury, and this she has spent thousands upon, so that every piece is covered with cascades of the most exquisite webs from all parts of Europe where lace is made. She has a fancy for white underclothes, too, and nearly every garment is of the snowiest mull or silk, the only color being from the narrow ribbons run through the lace and in many instances the ribbons are white also. Her bridal garments are of white India silk, trimmed with the most beautiful Irish point, and this same point trims one of the few tinted sets in the trousseau, one of pale lemon-color, which also includes a silk petticoat and satin corset. The bridal stockings are of white silk embroidered with silver thread, and there are other pairs of white stockings embroidered with gold and different colors. This is a new fashion introduced by Miss McCormick, who likes white stockings, as well as white underclothes, and who sent directions with her order to Paris that instead of sending stockings of a color to match each costume they should be white, embroidered with silk the shade of the dress. Miss McCormick has a fondness for the perfume of lilies and special sachets for the perfuming of her garments have been sent from Holland, the only place where the perfumers have learned to impart the odor of the lily to sachet powder. The powder is inclosed in white satin bags, edged with lace and embroidered with her monogram, and there are three dozen of them for her different trunks and boxes. Her opera cloak for this winter is a heavy white silk, embroidered with gold and lined from top to toe with the long silken hair of the Persian lamb.

It is said that young Mrs. Blaine will spend the greater part of the winter with her husband's family at the national capital, which will make the fifth lady in the house, for Mrs. Blaine, Sr., is to have with her this season her daughter Alice, Mrs. Coppinger now; Miss Margaret Blaine, and the youngest daughter, Harriet, is to make her debut this winter as soon as the season really begins. Many Chicago men have courted Miss McCormick. If she had kept a book and recorded all the offers of marriage she has had, with dates, circumstances, etc., as one wealthy woman did, the volume would make interesting reading for a great many girls who have married since she came out into society. No one has had a chance, however, after Mr. Blaine entered the field, though gossip was always assigning his affections to others—thus, for example, the beauty Miss Houtaling, now Mrs. Cass Canfield, and Miss Grace Davis, daughter of ex-Senator Davis and sister of Mrs. Steve Elkins. Now it is announced that matters were settled between them long ago. Miss McCormick is in her early twenties, is decidedly good looking, and, as might be expected under the circumstances, is a very high spirited, independent young woman, with a good deal of characteristic Western frankness and confidence in herself. She is a very jovial young person, running over with animal spirits and has always been a favorite, not only in her own city, but in Washington as well, where she has often visited. She spends something like six or eight thousand a year on clothes, and is said to be the best dressed unmarried woman in Chicago. She goes over to Paris once a year and is measured for everything freshly and then throughout the twelve months orders as she needs from those measures.

FIRE WARDENS MUST SERVE.

Judge Thayer Decides That They Are Not Exempt From Duty as Jurors.

An interesting decision regarding "exemption from jury duty" and defining what the Fire Wardens' organization is or is supposed to be, was delivered by Judge A. M. Thayer in the United States Circuit Court this morning. He said:

"One of the jurors summoned for service at this term yesterday presented to me a certificate, issued by the Board of Fire Wardens of the city of St. Louis, which certifies in substance that the juror is a member of that organization and has served therein since about November 1, 1887. On the strength of such certificates of membership and service he claims exemption from jury duty. By sec. 800, Revised Statutes of the United States, jurors in this court must have the same qualifications and are entitled to the same exemptions as jurors in the highest law courts of the State. In Missouri 'a member of any voluntary fire company duly organized and ready for active service' and 'persons employed in any paid fire department' are not subject to jury duty. Sec. 2779 Revised Statutes of Missouri, 1879.

"I am not aware the Fire Wardens of the city of St. Louis are 'a voluntary fire company duly organized and ready for service,' or that it is so regarded by the State courts, or that exemptions are allowed by the State courts on that ground. The certificate on which an exemption is claimed in the present case recites a special act in relation to Fire Wardens of the city of St. Louis approved January 7, 1851, and purports to have been issued under that act. Sessions laws of Missouri, 1851, page 481.

"It is sufficient to say that the exemptions allowed by the special act referred to in regard to Fire Wardens were revoked by an act of the Missouri Legislature approved May 15, 1877 (sessions laws of Missouri, page 280), and the general laws of the State in relation to exemptions from jury duty were made applicable to the city of St. Louis. Although the Supreme Court of the State in ex parte Goodin, 67 Missouri, page 637, did hold that a fire warden who had served seven years and received his certificate in accordance with the act of January 7, 1851, prior to the repeal of that act by the act of May 15, 1877, was not liable to jury duty ever after the repeal, yet there is no pretense for saying that any length of service as a fire warden since May 15, 1877, or that any certificate issued by that organization as to services rendered since that date, will exempt a citizen from jury duty.

"Jurors claiming exemptions on the ground that they have anything to do with extinguishing fires must show that they are members of 'a voluntary fire company duly organized and ready for service, or that they are on the payroll of the fire department of this or some other city or town in the district. The present certificate does not establish either fact. Hence the claim for exemption is disallowed."

The applicant for exemption was A. Shattinger, the Market street music dealer. He is a Fire Warden.

The Fire Wardens in the city are men who served on the old volunteer Fire Department and have formed an association for good fellowship and sociability more than for service and hold meetings once a month on Seventh street near Franklin avenue, when they swap stories and talk over the fires before and shortly after the war. They wear a badge which entitles them to the privilege of getting inside the guy ropes at a fire and can be commanded to do service by the Chief and his assistants. The body is recognized as a duly organized association by the State courts and all members of it are exempt from duty as jurors. It will cause not a little surprise when they hear of Judge Thayer's decision.

The Mother Was Mistaken.

On last Friday Fannie Kelly, a 17-year-old girl, was committed to the House of Good Shepherd. At the Four Courts Mrs. Kelly, the girl's mother, made the statement that her daughter had slept three nights in Pearl Dumont's disreputable house. The statement was published in the POST-DISPATCH of the same evening. It is now claimed that the girl had not been to such a house, having spent the time during which she was missed from her home, 1921 Division street, with Mrs. Valle, 2724 Dickson street.

The I. O. O. F.

COLUMBUS, O., September 20.—The Sovereign Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows decided to hold the next session in Topeka, Kan., on the second Monday in September, 1890. All restrictions placed on those members who refused to withdraw from the Old Patriarchal Circle were removed and they can now return to the order. The Johnstown Relief Committee reported that $62,314.69 had been contributed and disbursed by the Odd Fellows amongst the flood sufferers.

MR. W. C. STEIGERS

Will call on merchants wishing to contract for advertising in POST-DISPATCH. Telephone 284.

RAILWAY DEVELOPMENT.

WAREHOUSE AND INDUSTRIAL PLANTS ALONG THE OAK HILL & CARONDELET.

Speculators Unloading Lands Bought at Nominal Prices at Great Profit—Property That a Short Time Ago Was Hardly Worth Taxes Bringing Large Sums—A Point for Administrators.

WITH the building of the St. Louis, Oak Hill & Carondelet Railway through the new southwestern portion of the city an immense amount of property all along the line was bought by speculators. They anticipated that the property would be wanted for manufacturing, warehouse and residence sites, and put prices upon the ground that afforded good round profits, though the sites were barely considered worth the taxes before the road was built. Now that the road has been in operation over a year, the advantages of property located adjacent to it is commencing to be appreciated for what they are worth and many of the speculators who bought at comparatively nominal figures have sold off good portions of their possessions, and better prices are in store for them as the territory is developed in establishing industrial plants and home-building. At Chippewa station the property lately bought by the Chappel Chemical Co. is shortly to be improved by that firm with buildings for their especial line of business and which will cost not less than $80,000. There is now a good sized frame structure on the premises, but that is to be done away with just as soon as the new brick structures can be prepared. When the new houses are ready the firm will abandon their present quarters at the corner of Fourteenth and Gratiot streets. In that same locality R. M. Scruggs has lately bought several pieces of property.

It is also stated on good authority that negotiations are now pending for the purchase of a large plat of ground not far from Chippewa street station for Shickle, Harrison & Co., the intention being to move the extensive iron works of the concern out to that point.

A NEW THIRD STREET BUILDING.

Miss Abbie Dodd, who owns the property fronting 32 feet on the east side of Third street, adjoining the Western Union telegraph office at the corner of Olive, is preparing to rebuild the site with a four-story modern commercial structure, which will compare favorably with the several new buildings which have been erected within the past three years upon that street. Nelson & Mersman, Miss Dodd's agents, are now having the old houses that stood there torn away to make room for the new improvement. Plans for it are already prepared. The first story is designed for a store-room and above that there are to be office apartments, well finished and reached by swift elevators. The facade of the building is to be of stock brick with brown stone ornamentations. It is to be finished next March.

A POINT FOR ADMINISTRATORS.

John Maguire is very much surprised over a notice of suit which has been instituted against him by the City Collector for unpaid taxes amounting to $175. Mr. Maguire says the claim is for personal taxes against the estate of John S. Moore for which he was made administrator. What annoys Mr. Maguire most is the fact that he closed up the estate and filed his final statement with the Probate Court more than six months ago, but notwithstanding that the Collector holds him personally responsible for the unpaid personalty tax. Mr. Maguire says that he had no knowledge that the taxes were due, did not know that the estate was liable for any personal tax and had no notice whatever in any way of any such indebtedness against the estate until the notice of suit was served upon him. This he claims should be sufficient to excuse him from personal responsibility in the matter, but he says that the Collector in the interest of the city rejects the legality of this plea upon the theory that a recent statute provides that executors and administrators of all estates shall be held personally responsible for the payment of all city taxes, real and personal, due upon any property in their charge. Mr. Maguire thinks this may be a good law if properly enforced, but very unjust as applied to him, as no notice whatever that such taxes were due had ever been given him prior to bringing the suit.

The case is one of special interest to real estate agents, as it evidently refers to a law which very few of them knew anything about.

RESIDENCE PROPERTIES.

Baggott & Haley report the sale of a 25x125 foot lot on the north side of Cherokee street between Illinois and Missouri avenues for $550 from S. P. Lee to Charles Oberfoell.

Cornet & Zeibig report the sale of the two-story frame house and thirty-foot lot at No. 1322 North Twentieth street from Alice B. Von Versen to Heinrich Koeding for $1,200.

WANT THE WIRE DOWN.

A Concerted Movement on the Part of the Firemen of the Various States.

Chief of the Fire Department John Lindsay, who has returned from the convention of the National Firemen's Association at Kansas City, spoke concerning the adoption of the overhead electric wire system by the street railroads all over the country and the bitter opposition to their introduction by the Firemen generally. In addition to the street-car systems the firemen object seriously to the overhead wires for other electrical purposes. Chief Lindsay said: "We are all opposed to overhead electrical wires and justly so, as they increase so tremendously the danger to the men at fires. Take a down-town fire where the ladders must go up, it is necessary to cut the wires in front of the building, any number of them may be electric light wires for arc lights, and if a man touches the bare end of one he is sure to be killed. It is a terrible risk to put up the wire when it can be so easily avoided by putting the wires under ground. To show the sentiment of the firemen I will give you a copy of the resolutions unanimously adopted by the association at the last meeting in Cincinnati, and which have been printed especially for distribution.

The following is the substance of the resolutions which have met with a general indorsement from all the firemen of the country.

The present method of overhead wires, carrying high potential currents suitable for arc lights, electric railroads, power, etc., are exceedingly dangerous, especially to firemen when in the discharge of their duties, therefore be it

Resolved, That we urge upon all legislative bodies, both municipal and State, that the only conceded safe method for the transmission of such currents is underground.

That wherever any overhead method is allowed or tolerated, that every known precaution should be required by suitable laws or ordinances.

That the present method of insulation of overhead wires is very imperfect, and however good apparently, deteriorates rapidly after being put up, and is virtually not insulation.

That the various Fire Chiefs throughout the United States should in no manner jeopardise the lives or limbs of the members of their departments, until they have first assured themselves that no currents are passing on such overhead wires, in the immediate proximity of the fire.

That the most rigid inspection of wires entering buildings, carrying high potential currents, should be had by competent authority, and every precaution taken to prevent any possible contact of such wires with those of telephone and fire alarm wires, water or gas pipes.

That we earnestly call upon all municipal and legislative bodies, and urge the necessity of suitable legislation and inspection of the present dangerous system of overhead wires, for the purpose of lessening the dangers and evils thereof.

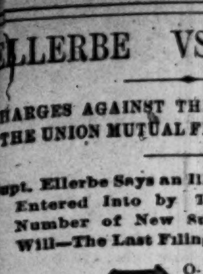
That we, the National Association of Fire Engineers, in convention assembled, emphatically assert that the only safe method for such currents is underground, and place our most unequivocal condemnation on all overhead or suspended wires, for the reason of its great danger to life as well as to property.

The firemen are taking a very serious view of the matter, and are working hard to have something done before the evil assumes a magnitude which will make it practically beyond remedy.

…LLERBE VS. BL…

…HARGES AGAINST THE EX-PRES… THE UNION MUTUAL FIR… INSURA…

…upt. Ellerbe Says an Illeg… Agree… Entered Into by Thr… Direc… Number of New Suits Filed—… Will—The Last Filing D… To-M…



O-DA… a seri… was made by … Ellerbe, Sup… ent of the Stat… ance Depar… his suit agai… P. Blythe, Pre… the defunct Un… ual Fire Insur… He states in … tion that abo… ber, 1885, J… Blythe, President, and J. … Kimb… retary of the company, entered into … tract with Harry C. Carroll by whi… to become general manager of the … and receive 30 per cent of the prem… on cash policies. Later, Mr. Ellerbe … Messrs. Blythe, Kimball and Carro… an agreement wherein each were t… one-third of the amount which was o… intended for Carroll alone. Mr. E… this agreement was illegal and … and made without the consent of t… directors. The amount Mr. Blythe i… have received through this secre… is $5,379 and for this sum Mr. Elle… suit. The Union Mutual Fire Insur… was wound up in 1888 by Alfred C… perintendent of the Insurance Depa… the time, and the affairs of the com… being wound up in the State courts.

OTHER NEW SUITS.

Frank P. Kemper is sued by the … meyer Brewing Association for $… ance claimed to be due on account.

Frederick, Charles and Gustave G… tered suit against L. H. Kennedy on … issory note for $533.33, dated Augus… 1…

A petition for divorce was filed … Rutherford in which he says his wife … Rutherford, deserted him in Marc… They were married in January, 1877.

Ellen Furlong in her suit against R… McDonald and Edmund A. … Garesch… for an admeasurement of her dower … belonging to the estate of her dec… band, John Furlong.

Henry Huh asks the court to awar… judgment against John … Graff fo… which he claims he loaned him fo… and benefit of the Knights of the Gold…

Richard Eltman sues the Carondelet … Furniture Manufacturing … and A. … er for $3,000 due on three notes for … made February 23, 1883, and payabl… eighteen and twenty-four months.

THE LAST FILING DAY.

To-morrow is the last day for filing … turnable to the October term of the … Court, but the fact does not seem to b… ciated by the attorneys, judging f… small number of suits filed to-day. … suits were filed up to noon to-day, wh… years ago at the same term 70… su… filed. At one time the coming Octob… promised to excell all former Octobe… in the number of suits, but the averag… and there is no possibility of catchin… one day.

Thomas R. Gelwick's Will.

The will of Thomas R. Gelwick … to-day. He gives to his daughter … to his daughter Belle, $100; to his … Mary A. Gelwicks, the proceeds of … his interest in the co-partnership of … D. Barnard & Co.; to his wife he leaves … mainder of the estate.

A New Electrical Company.

The Union Electrical Construction C… incorporated to-day with a capital … $5,000, all paid up. John Stocker hold… shares, Chas. Stogle, fifteen shares a… jamin A. Suppan, fifteen shares.

AMONG THE BROKERS.

A Declining Market—Stocks Sold and … Obtained To-Day.

The trading done this morning … large in amount of money changing … although a considerable quantity of st… sold, the very low priced properties b… ones principally dealt in.

* * *

Black Oak was still staggering un… force of the knockdown blow admi… yesterday by Wernse & Dieckman, … fered the stock in 5,000 share lots at 17… takers. This morning … was bid … shares, which were instantly supplie… Wernse, and this seemed to take … out of the bulls, as the best bid ob… long as Wernse was on the floor … After he left, George Washington C… made a timid bid of 17½, but few brok… on the floor at the time, and it was … cepted. The bonds of the mine, amou… $20,000, fall due in February next.

* * *

There was a great deal of trading … boo, but the price steadily declin… market opened at 2, and after 400 sh… been sold at this figure fell to 1½, … 1,000 shares were sold; … was bid, … shares were disposed of at that price.

* * *

There seems to be some misapprehe… regard to the Frisco assessment, … stockholders believing that the mon… will be applied to the payment of t… Secretary Kennett says that this … case, but that all funds obtained w… voted to the development of the mine.

* * *

Arizona was 6 asked, … bid; 20… sold at $1.95; 100 Aztec sold at 20… brought 18¾; 100 Black Oak sold at … ing at 15 bid; Black Spar was offered … men was 2 asked; ½ was bid … skin; 200 Cascade brought 4… bid for Cleveland, 5 asked; Gol… was 8½ asked, 6 bid; Golden West w… 45 asked; Gold King was 30 bid, 35 … was offered for Gold Rur, 4½ asked, … Mountain was $45 asked; … was bid fo… 10 asked; 25 was offered for Ivanhoe, … 35; Jumbo, 3 asked, 2 bid; La Union, … 6½ bid; 5,000 Little Giant was offe… Budd was 27½ asked, 26¼ bid; 31¼ w… for M. T.; 200 Mountain-Key sold at 8… ain Lion was 35 asked; 15 was bid fo… 18¾ asked; 1,700 Pat Murphy sold at 1… ing at 15 bid; 500 Pedro brought 7… was 95 bid; 6 was bid for Pin… 6½ asked; Queen of the West w… 17½; 10½ was offered for Ras… 'Frisco sold at 12, closing at 11½ b… asked for Small Hopes, … bid; Silve… $5 asked, $4.25 bid; 3 … asked … telotte, 2 bid; $1.02½ was offered … Granite, $1.05 asked; 14… was asked … Patch, 13 bid; 100 Yuma sold at 37½.

* * *

Banking business was steady, disc… ing made at 5@8 per cent. New … change was quoted at par. Clear… 821,214; balances, $611,736.

Pharaoh's Horses

Tastefully framed at reasonable pric… fernan's, 1010 Olive street.

A Grain Conference.

There was a meeting of the Ra… Warehouse Commissioners and a … of the Merchants' Exchange, in th… room of the Merchants' Exchange … o'clock this afternoon. The Com… have been visiting the principal ma… State for the purpose of determinin… grades and the manner of inspectio… atory to the inauguration of a new … inspection on November 1. The … spoke of the rules which have go… market for years and endeavored t… the Commissioners that there w… sity for a change.

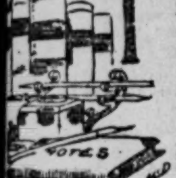
Opening the Protestant Ho…

The construction of the new w… Protestant Hospital, on account of… institution was closed on July … completion. Twenty-two new … been added by this improvement … ing room with a surgical room a… most important feature of the addi… will be complete with everything … by modern surgery and superior … of the kind now in the city. The … be heated by the latest improv… system and in all respects will …

ELLERBE VS. BLYTHE.

CHARGES AGAINST THE EX-PRESIDENT OF THE UNION MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.

Supt. Ellerbe Says an Illegal Agreement was Entered Into by Three Directors — A Number of New Suits Filed—Gelwick's Will—The Last Filing Day To-Morrow.



TO-DAY a serious charge was made by Chris P. Ellerbe, Superintendent of the State Insurance Department, in his suit against James P. Blythe, President of the defunct Union Mutual Fire Insurance Co. He states in his petition that about September, 1885, James P. Blythe, President, and J. G. Kimball, Secretary of the company, entered into a contract with Harry C. Carroll, by which he was to become general manager of the company and receive 30 per cent of the premiums paid on cash policies. Later, Mr. Ellerbe claims, Messrs. Blythe, Kimball and Carroll made an agreement wherein each were to receive one-third of the amount which was originally intended for Carroll alone. Mr. Ellerbe says this agreement was illegal and fraudulent, and made without the consent of the other directors. The amount Mr. Blythe is said to have received through this secret compact is $5,379 and for this sum Mr. Ellerbe enters suit. The Union Mutual Fire Insurance Co. was wound up in 1888 by Alfred G. Carr, Superintendent of the Insurance Department at the time, and the affairs of the company are being wound up in the State courts.

OTHER NEW SUITS.

Frank P. Kemper is sued by the Winkelmeyer Brewing Association for $569.13, balance claimed to be due on account.

Frederick, Charles and Gustave Gross entered suit against L. B. Kennedy on a promissory note for $533.33, dated August 16, 1888.

A petition for divorce was filed by Samuel Rutherford in which he says his wife, Fanny Rutherford, deserted him in March, 1884. They were married in January, 1877.

Ellen Furlong in her suit against Robert S. McDonald and Edmund A. B. Garesche, asks for an admeasurement of her dower in lands belonging to the estate of her deceased husband, John Furlong.

Henry Huh asks the court to award him a judgment against John L. Graff for $1,415, which he claims he loaned him for the use and benefit of the Knights of the Golden Rule.

Richard Eitman sues the Carondelet Avenue Furniture Manufacturing Co. and A. H. Dreyer for $3,000 due on three notes for $1,000 each, made February 23, 1883, and payable in twelve, eighteen and twenty-four months.

THE LAST FILING DAY.

To-morrow is the last day for filing writs returnable to the October term of the Circuit Court, but the fact does not seem to be appreciated by the attorneys, judging from the small number of suits filed to-day. Only 590 suits were filed up to noon to-day, while two years ago at the same term 701 suits were filed. At one time the coming October term promised to excell all former October terms in the number of suits, but the average fell off and there is no possibility of catching up in one day.

Thomas R. Gelwick's Will.

The will of Thomas R. Gelwicks was filed to-day. He gives to his daughter Marie, $100; to his daughter Belle, $100; to his mother, Mary A. Gelwicks, the proceeds of one-half his interest in the co-partnership of George D. Barnard & Co.; to his wife he leaves the remainder of the estate.

A New Electrical Company.

The Union Electrical Construction Co. was incorporated to-day with a capital stock of $5,000, all paid up. John Stocker holds twenty shares, Chas. Stogle, fifteen shares, and Benjamin A. Suppan, fifteen shares.

AMONG THE BROKERS.

A Declining Market—Stocks Sold and Prices Obtained To-Day.

The trading done this morning was not large in amount of money changing hands, although a considerable quantity of stock was sold, the very low priced properties being the ones principally dealt in.

* * *

Black Oak was still staggering under the force of the knockdown blow administered yesterday by Wernse & Dieckman, who offered the stock in 5,000 share lots at 17½, with no takers. This morning 17½ was bid for 100 shares, which were instantly supplied by Mr. Wernse, and this seemed to take the spirit out of the bulls, as the best bid obtainable as long as Wernse was on the floor was 15. After he left, George Washington Campbell made a timid bid of 17½, but few brokers were on the floor at the time, and it was not accepted. The bonds of the mine, amounting to $20,000, fall due in February next.

* * *

There was a great deal of trading in Cariboo, but the price steadily declined. The market opened at 2, and after 400 shares had been sold at this figure fell to 1½, at which 1,000 shares were sold; 1 was bid, and 5,000 shares were disposed of at that price.

* * *

There seems to be some misapprehension in regard to the Frisco assessment, many of the stockholders believing that the money raised will be applied to the payment of the debts. Secretary Kennett says that this is not the case, but that all funds obtained will be devoted to the development of the mine.

* * *

Arizona was 6 asked, 4 bid; 200 American sold at $1.95; 100 Aztec sold at 20, and 200 brought 18¾; 100 Black Oak sold at 17½, closing at 15 bid; Black Spar was offered at 1; Bremen was 2 asked; ½ was bid for Buckskin; 200 Cascade brought 48¾; 4½ was bid for Cleveland, 5 asked; Golden Era was 8½ asked, 6 bid; Golden West was 10 bid, 45 asked; Gold King was 30 bid, 35 asked; 2½ was offered for Gold Run, 4½ asked; Granite Mountain was $45 asked; 9 was bid for I. X. L., 10 asked; 25 was offered for Ivanhoe, offered at 35; Jumbo, 3 asked, 2 bid; La Union, 7 asked, 6½ bid; 5,000 Little Giant was offered at 4; Budd was 27½ asked, 26¼ bid; 31¼ was offered for M. T.; 200 Mountain Key sold at 80; Mountain Lion was 35 asked; 15 was bid for Neath, 18¾ asked; 1,700 Pat Murphy sold at 16¼, closing at 15 bid; 500 Pedro brought 7; Phillips was 95 bid; 6 was bid for Pine Grove, 6½ asked; Queen of the West was offered at 17½; 10½ was offered for Raspberry; 100 'Frisco sold at 12, closing at 11½ bid; $1.10 was asked for Small Hopes, 95 bid; Silver Age was $5 asked, $4.25 bid; 3 was asked for Tourtelotte, 2 bid; $1.02½ was offered for West Granite, $1.05 asked; 14½ was asked for Wire Patch, 13 bid; 100 Yuma sold at 37½.

* * *

Banking business was steady, discounts being made at 5@8 per cent. New York exchange was quoted at par. Clearances, $3,-321,214; balances, $611,736.

Pharaoh's Horses

Tastefully framed at reasonable prices at Heffernan's, 1010 Olive street.

A Grain Conference.

There was a meeting of the Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners and a committee of the Merchants' Exchange, in the reading room of the Merchants' Exchange, at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon. The Commissioners have been visiting the principal markets of the State for the purpose of determining upon the grades and the manner of inspection preparatory to the inauguration of a new system of inspection on November 1. The committee spoke of the rules which have governed this market for years and endeavored to convince the Commissioners that there was no necessity for a change.

Opening the Protestant Hospital.

The construction of the new wing of the Protestant Hospital, on account of which the institution was closed on July 1, is nearing completion. Twenty-two new rooms have been added by this improvement. An operating room with a surgical room attached is the most important feature of the addition. This will be complete with everything demanded by modern surgery and superior to anything of the kind now in the city. The building will be heated by the latest improved hot water system and in all respects will be adapted to the requirements of a model hospital. It will be opened for business early in October.

THE LATEST FASHIONS.

Penny & Gentles Open Their Millinery Parlors To-Day.

Penny & Gentles' millinery parlors, on the corner of Broadway and Franklin avenue, were the center of attraction all day yesterday for an innumerable throng of fashionable shoppers, who surged in and out, all of them intent upon one purpose—the first choice of the many beautiful novelties displayed in their cases, and the securing of a stylish hat or Parisian bonnet in which to frame their pretty faces. They were not disappointed in their expectations, for Mrs. Hess, the well-known modiste in charge at Penny & Gentles', had not long since returned from the East, bringing back with her the cream of the good things which she found displayed in the best establishments. Among the novelties may be found exquisite bits of embroidery in gay colors, threaded with gold; exquisite shades of velvet embroidered in gold and Persian colors; rich points of escurial lace, richly embroidered felt, bandeaus of cut jet and steel, fancy crowns in embroidered felt and open work chenille, no two of them alike. In the cases may be found a hundred pattern Paris hats and bonnets, in the making of which these beautiful materials are ingeniously blended. Among them a dark green felt toque, the roll front covered with Persian embroidery, confined at the back by a bird with gay colored plumage; soft folds of rose tinted silk shading the face. A dainty little confection was of brown velvet embroidered in gay colors and box-pleated over soft folds of velvet in front, and trimmed at the back with rosettes and aigrette. One brown velvet had the crown formed entirely of the gay colored breasts of birds. A lovely bonnet was made of two shades of green velvet, the lighter shade puffed and separated by narrow bands of steel passementerie forming the crown, the front formed of high loops of velvet and velvet autumn leaves. A dainty little bonnet was of dove gray velvet with box pleated fronts over folds of white silk, a white and gray dove forming the crown. A very stylish, close bonnet was of a new shade of "red snapper" velvet, arranged in soft folds across the front, loops of brown velvet and satin ribbon forming the crown. One of the most stylish hats of the season, the "McCullough," is of black velvet with a broad brim turned up at one side, edged with a gold cord, the crown of pleated black lace, banded with gold; streamers of black velvet ribbon, and ostrich tips completing the stylish trimming.

A pretty little confection was of brown velvet, faced with the new shade of red, and trimmed with a tuft of brown ostrich tips. A muff of the red and brown velvet, tufted with ostrich tips, goes with this bonnet. A very stylish little toque of black felt was trimmed with a cordon of pleated velvet and satin carried around the crown and depending from the left side, where it terminated with a bow of velvet and satin ribbons to be fastened to the shoulder. A dainty little evening bonnet of old rose velvet had a crown of gold embroidery and a pompom of tips with aigrette for trimmings. A reception bonnet was of green velvet, faced with old rose, the crown of green and gold and old rose passementerie. Another reception hat was of dove-gray velvet, embroidered in cut steel ornaments, set on springs, flashing from the rosettes on one side, while a cluster of small white birds ornamented the other side. These, with hundreds of other beautiful things, formed a most charming display of millinery, suited to the most fastidious taste.

THE CABLE COMPANY'S FINES.

They Now Reach $10,200—Other Cases Before Judge Anderson.

There were thirty-four more cases of the city against the St. Louis Cable & Western Railway Co. docketed this morning in the Second District Police Court. They were brought in a day or two ago, but as the papers were not ready they were not recorded until to-day. The ruling made in yesterday's cases will apply to those of today, a fine of $100 in each. The time represented by these cases extends from August 12 to September 15 inclusive. This makes a total of 102 cases and fines aggregating $10,200 have been assessed against the railroad company.

Daniel Morrisey, a teamster, 50 years of age, was arraigned before Judge Anderson on two charges of disturbing the peace. He was hauling dirt yesterday when one of his horses dropped dead. He was grieved in consequence of the loss and took a few drinks of whisky to drown his sorrow. The antidote only produced an additional load of sorrow, of which he repents to-day. While under the influence of the decoctions he went home and engaged in a fight with his wife, in which he was worsted and fired from the house. Under instructions from his wife, a police officer carted him off to the station. He bailed himself out and went home, but found the doors locked. He sought to effect an entrance by force and was arrested by another police officer, who took him to the station to sober up. He was sober this morning and explained matters to the Judge. He was fined $10 in each case, and paid.

Edward Smith was arrested by Sergt. Shore last night while running amuck in the vicinity of Twelfth and O'Fallon streets, the result of an encounter with a glass of Kerry Patch whisky. He ran into a dwelling-house in that locality, rushed up-stairs and knocked down two young ladies who were in the room. He was quickly removed by the Sergeant and locked up. He was fined $10 this morning.

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SCHOOL NEWS.

President Judson's Forthcoming Report—New Pay Roll.

The President of the School Board, Mr. Frederick N. Judson, is now at work on his annual report, and it will be ready in several weeks. He is making a most thorough collection of statistics, and it is said that the report will be the most comprehensive ever issued. Mr. Judson, as is well known, has a number of ideas, which, if carried out, he thinks would improve the system, and inasmuch as he has been collecting such a great amount of statistics it may be expected that he will present in his report some recommendations backed up by forcible arguments. There is considerable anxiety manifested as to what the report will contain in regard to kindergartens. In his last report Mr. Judson presented some figures and cited some facts, which, though not commented on by him to any extent, were construed as a strong argument against the system. A committee was afterward appointed to make a thorough investigation of the system, and after taking testimony for about six months reported in its favor. This report was scarcely pleasing to the President and it is thought that he may possibly in his forthcoming report have more to say upon the subject.

The Building Committee of the School Board will meet this evening for the transaction of routine business.

The pay-roll will be printed next week. It will be given to the printer on Tuesday.

The scramble among the colored principals to secure the principalship of colored school No. 2, which has been raised to a higher grade and the salary of the principal largely increased, is still going on. It has been learned, too, that there is a prospect of Mr. Inge, the present principal, being displaced.

The children in the public schools are now being vaccinated by Dr. Seward A. Finney, the city physician.

A Little Body Abandoned.

At 7:30 o'clock this morning Officers Moore and Goggin found the body of a newly born male child in the yard, No. 1834 Hogan street. It was removed to the Fourth District Police Station thence to the Morgue. The police noticed no marks of violence upon the little body. It is supposed it was placed there by someone who did not wish to incur the expense of a burial.

Wanted.

Retoucher, first class; best wages paid; permanent position. PARSONS, 1407 Market st.

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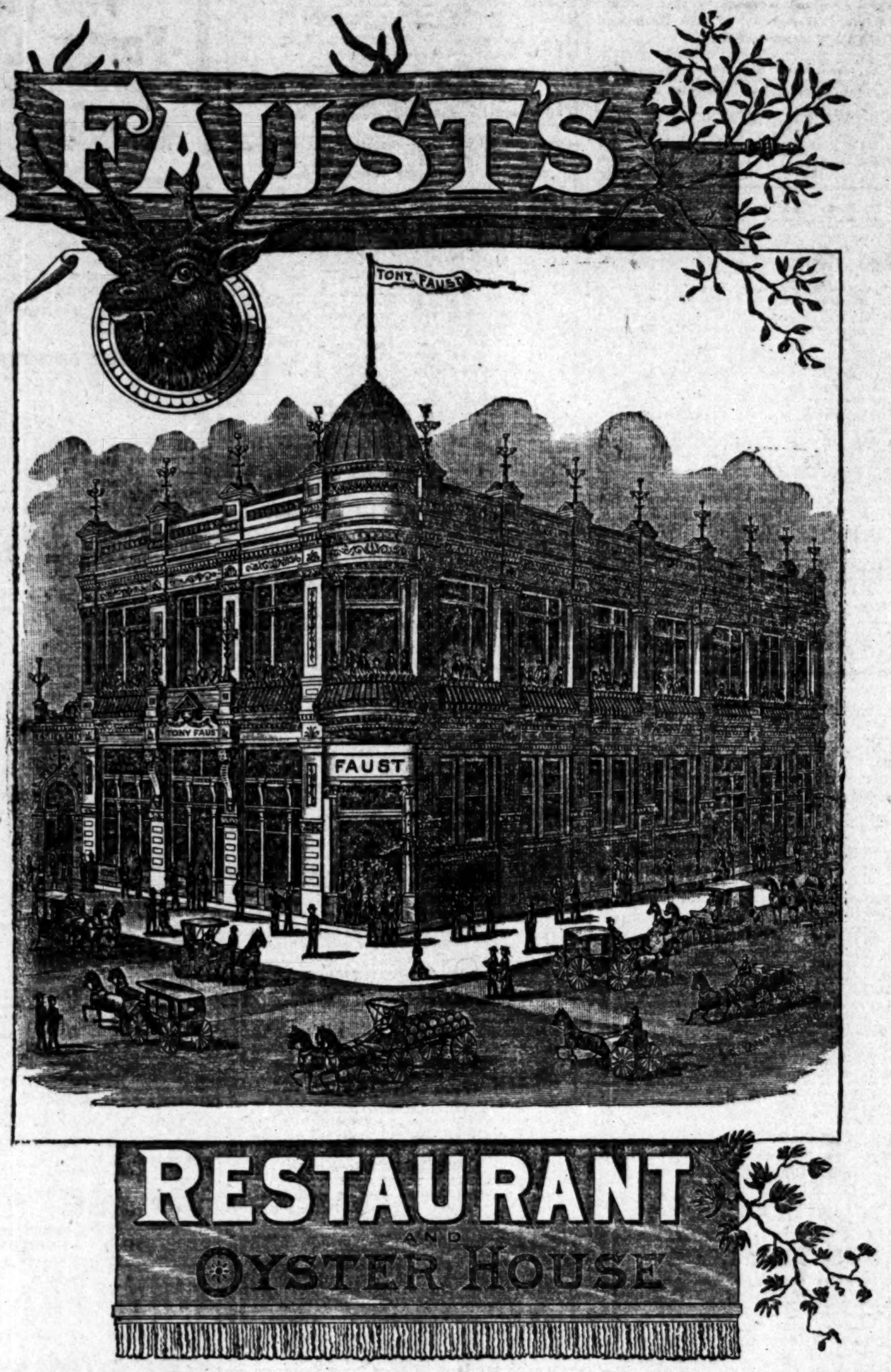


The Finest and Most Complete Restaurant for Ladies and Gentlemen in This Country.

"THE LADIES' APARTMENT"

A marvel of elegance and beauty, now complete and ready for the reception of our patrons.

BROADWAY AND ELM ST.

THE LAST OF DAMALA.

A GRAND COMMEMORATIVE SERVICE IN THE GREEK CHURCH, PARIS.

The Divine Sarah's Emotion and Mourning—The Tomb She Has Prepared for Herself—Weddings in the American Colony This Autumn—Miss Eames at a Dinner Party—Paris Notes and Gossip.

Special Correspondence of the POST-DISPATCH.

PARIS, August 27.—The body of poor Damala has been forwarded to its last resting place in the family vault of his parents at Athens. Prior to its removal a grand commemorative service was held in the Russian Church in the Rue Daru, the gorgeously decorated little edifice, whose gilded bulb-shaped domes and vast mural paintings on a gold ground (the striking exterior ornaments of the facade these last) attract the attention of all the passers-by on the Boulevard de Courcelles, a fragment of the half-Eastern ecclesiastic magnificences of Russia in the heart of Paris. The chanting was extremely fine and most solemn and impressive. Of course the central point of observation for all persons present was Sarah Bernhardt in her deep widow's mourning and long crape veil. She was evidently greatly affected and struggled hard with her emotion, so much so that a lady near me remarked, she would not have been surprised to see her break down and go into hysterics at any moment. At the conclusion of the ceremonies she rose and swept out of the church with such majestic dignity that the people who were crowding round to stare at her fell back abashed. Maurice was with her, although one can hardly accept the dictum of a naive American lady journalist, who, on hearing some one remark in her presence, "I wonder who was the father of Maurice Bernhardt," made answer briskly: "Why, M. Damala, to be sure; is he not Sarah's husband?"

A curious fact about Sarah Bernhardt is that she has caused a most sumptuous tomb to be prepared in Pere la Chaise for her own obsequies. It is all in white marble, with the one word "Bernhardt" inscribed above the portal. Within, there is space for a

SINGLE COFFIN ONLY.

The great actress desires to be alone after death, as she has been unapproachable in her genius during her life. Every year on her birthday she visits this tomb, and lays upon it a wreath of immortelles. Some one asked her why she did so. "Because," she said, "I would like to have my grave decorated with flowers after my death, and perhaps if I accustom people to see it so adorned they will follow my example and keep up the custom when I am no more." Is there not something piteous in this clinging of the most famous actress of her generation to the fleeting memories of those she will leave behind her?

There is to be quite an avalanche of weddings in the American Colony this autumn, a fact that is altogether the more noticeable, as there is probably less marrying and giving in marriage in the ranks of that community than in any other settlement of its size in the known world. Miss Louise Stewart, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Stewart, formerly of Philadelphia, but for many years past residing in Paris, will be the first bride of the season. The wedding will take place early in September. She is to marry a Swiss gentleman, M. Brolemann, and will hereafter reside in Tunis. The young lady is an accomplished and fearless equestrienne, despite the fact that she was thrown from her horse a few years ago whilst riding in the Bois de Boulogne, an accident which came near costing her her life. Mr. Stewart is the most noted of the American art collectors of Paris, his gallery being especially rich in the works of Fortuny, of which he possesses no less than fourteen. One of these is a spirited little portrait of Meissonier. Another is the far-famed "Choosing a Model," which, among the pictures of the great Spanish painter, ranks next in merit to his acknowledged

MASTERPIECE,

the "Spanish Marriage." Miss Mattie Strickland is also to be married shortly to Mr. Clark of your city. Miss Louise Burkhardt, whose portrait, by Mr. John Sargent, is the finest of all those ever painted by that eccentric artist, is engaged to an English gentleman, Mr. Atterlee. Miss Huntington, the daughter of Mr. C. P. Huntington, the railway magnate of New York, is now being wooed, it is said, by a German Prince, one of the Hatzfeldt family. The young lady is at present at Aix les Bains with Mrs. John Sherwood, under whose chaperonage she is spending the summer. Despite all rumors to the contrary, her engagement to the Prince de Hatzfeldt has not yet become a settled affair. The gentleman is probably Prince Francis of the Hatzfeldt-Wildenbourg branch of the family. He is an only son and is 36 years old. I hope it will fare better with the young New York damsel than it did with Miss Moulton of New York, who married one of that family a good many years ago. As soon as he attained to political prominence he obtained a divorce from his American wife. Divorces seem to run in the family, for the beautiful Princess of Carolath-Beuthen, who was one of the members of the younger line, was divorced from her husband eight years ago. It would be well for the parents of all young American ladies who are about to marry titled Europeans to take the precaution always insisted upon by our former Consul at Stuttgardt, Mr. Kimball of Chicago, who took the precaution to insert invariably in the contracts drawn up by himself for such alliances, a clause by which the dowry of the bride should be returned to her in case her husband saw fit to procure a divorce. And udder all circumstances the American girl that marries a German, no matter of how

HIGH RANK

he may be, should take care to have an income of her own settled upon her, for German ideas of economy do not agree with those of a wealthy damsel from the United States concerning expenditure. "My brother is going to marry an American young lady," once remarked a German officer to a friend of mine. "And American wives are very expensive." He sighed deeply as he spoke as though deprecating such a piece of extravagance. I should have been tempted to tell him that if they were expensive they usually brought funds enough with them to pay for the extra costs of their maintenance.

Speaking of divorces, it is reported in Paris that the Baroness Popper de Podhagry of Vienna, who was Mlle. Blanche Marchesi, the youngest daughter of the famous professor of singing, and of her husband, the Marquis de Castrone, is about to obtain a divorce from her Austrian husband. The news is surprising if true, as the match was a very genuine love affair on both sides, and two little sons have since come to cement the union that began so auspiciously. However, the rumor is very probably false, as such stories so often are. Mme. Marchesi and her husband are at present on a visit to the Baroness at her home in Vienna. Miss Eames, after her brilliant first appearance as Marguerite in "Faust" at the Grand Opera, received from Mme. Marchesi, her daughter and her husband, a telegram signed with their three Christian names, Mathilde, Blanche, and Salvator, and warmly congratulating her on her deserved success. I met Mrs. and Miss Eames the other evening at a dinner party given by Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Palmer of New York at the world-renowned restaurant, the Maison Doree. The beauteous young prima donna was very fair to see in

A TASTEFUL TOILETTE

of white foulard, figured with blue and trimmed with white lace. She always reminds me in her youthful purity and stately grace of a slender-stemmed, spotless calla lily. To carry this floral idea farther amongst our American singers, I should compare Mme. Emma Nevada to a wild rose, Miss Sybil Sanderson to a gold-streaked tulip, and Mme. Adiny to a queenly dahlia, and Ella Russell to one of those superb white camellias that have a rich rose flush at their hearts. Mme. Nevada is expected to arrive in Paris next week from Ems. At that well-frequented German watering place she created very innocently an immense sensation by going down one day to the spring to take the waters with a mantilla veil of Spanish lace thrown over her head instead of putting on a hat or bonnet. She was so much amused at the excitement caused by this simple action that she carried out and intensified the joke by arraying Dr. Palmer, her English husband, in a round toreador cap, short jacket and crimson scarf, and thereafter the whole party was known as "the Spaniards." Mme. Minnie Hauk is, I understand, about to dispose of her Swiss home, the Chateau Biningen, and will hereafter purchase a summer residence nearer to the busy haunts of men. The fascinating "Carmencita" had so tamed the pigeons installed in the dovecotes on her grounds that they used to invade her bedroom to be fed and petted, and were accustomed to take their daily baths in her washpitcher. Ella Russell will, with her mother, arrive in Paris next week to spend a month and to visit the Exhibition.

Worth is so overwhelmed with orders for the United States that he was obliged to abbreviate his usual annual vacation by one-half, and is once more installed for the season in his establishment on the Rue de la Paix. He is now taking steps to greatly enlarge his already extensive premises, having taken the next house and having caused the party wall between the two buildings to be suppressed. I hope next week to be able to tell you about some early and superb novelties in the way of toilettes destined for Washington and New York.

LUCY H. HOOPER.

A BAD PAIR.

Capture of Two Desperate Texas Criminals in Arkansas.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

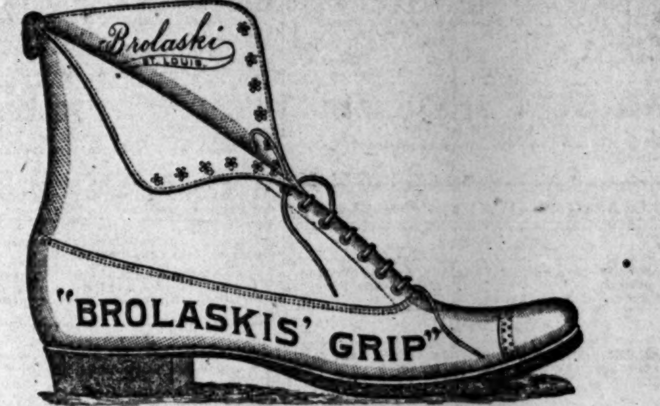
LITTLE ROCK, Ark., September 20.—Yesterday afternoon Gov. Eagle, upon requisition from the Governor of Texas, issued warrants for the arrest of John Stephens, alias Hall, and John Barber, alias Wright, and their delivery to the Texas officers who are here after them. "Hall" and "Wright" are wanted in Texas for almost every crime on the criminal calender. They were arrested a short time ago by Arkansas officials, and are now in jail at Bentonville. The officers are perfectly confident that they are the same men who robbed the Cisco Bank of $6,000 one year ago. They are also accused of robbing a Santa Fe train near Plantona two years ago. In addition, they are charged with the murder of a Deputy Sheriff in Williamson County. The evidence against them is very strong. Hall is regarded as the most desperate criminal of the two, and for his capture rewards amounting to $10,000 had been offered. There is also a big reward for Wright. The Texas officers started this morning for Bentonville.

THE BOSS SHOE!

—FOR—

RAILROAD MEN!

Brolaski's Grip!



ONLY $4.00.

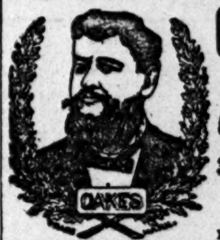
They are made of FRENCH CALF, CALF LINED, WATERPROOF and warranted

HEAVY DOUBLE SOLE! EXTRA HIGH CUT.

BROLASKI

205 NORTH BROADWAY.

Gents' Boots and Shoes Exclusively.



OAKES' 40c pound CANDIES, 3 pounds $1.00. ST. LOUIS. Sent by express to all parts of the world.

"SUPERIOR" STOVES AND RANGES Firebacks Guaranteed 5 Years.
RINGEN STOVE CO.
508 N. Fourth St.

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

MARY INSTITUTE.

(Washington University, St. Louis.)

Session of 1889-'90 begins Monday, September 23. Entrance days, Friday and Saturday, September 20 and 21. Catalogues giving full information as to terms, courses of study, etc., will be sent on application to James H. Dillard, Principal, or to H. W. Eliot, Odd Fellows' Building.

WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY

ST. LOUIS, MO.

UNDERGRADUATE DEPT., (COLLEGE AND POLYTECHNIC SCHOOL.)
Opens Thursday, September 19. Entrance Examination, Wednesday, September 18.

SMITH ACADEMY,
Opens Thursday, September 19. Entrance Examination, September 16-18.

MARY INSTITUTE,
Opens Monday, September 23. Entrance Examination, September 20-21.

MANUAL TRAINING SCHOOL
Opens Monday, September 16. Entrance Examination, September 13.

ST. LOUIS LAW SCHOOL,
Opens Wednesday, October 16.

SCHOOL OF FINE ARTS,
Opens Monday, October 7. Send for Catalogue to
GEO. M. BARTLETT, Secretary,
1704 Washington Ave., St. Louis, Mo.

DIED.

JENKINS—Entered into rest at the residence of Chas. S. Freeborn, Thursday night, September 19, MISS ANNIE P. JENKINS, sister of Mrs. C. S. Freeborn.

Funeral services at St. John's Episcopal Church, Hickory and Dolman streets, Saturday at 3:30 p. m. The body will be taken to Mt. Vernon, N. H., for interment.

LEVERING—On Friday morning, September 20, 1889, LAWRASON LEVERING, in the 80th year of his age.

Friends are invited to the funeral services, to be held Sunday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, at his late residence. Interment private.

YOUNG—On September 19, 9:45 a. m., MICHAEL PAUL, aged 3 years, beloved son of Paul and Mary Young, nee Helmbacher.

Funeral takes place from family residence, 213 Douchoquette street, Saturday afternoon, 2 o'clock, interment private. No flowers.

YOUNG—ROBBIE, only son of Wm. C. and Lucy M. Young, nee Walker, Friday, at 6 a. m., aged 7 months and 18 days.

Funeral from parents' residence, Waterman and Forest avenues, Saturday, September 21, at 2 p. m., to Bellefontaine.

FLOWERS. FLORAL DESIGNS For Funerals, Wedding Bouquets, etc., at the Lindell Flower Store, 605 Washington av.

DARING ENGLISHMEN.

Two Noblemen Going Further North Than Lord Lonsdale.

WINNIPEG, Manitoba, September 20.—Count de Sainville and Hon. Mr. Everest, two English noblemen who left here five or six months ago with the object of going further north than Lord Lonsdale, have been heard from, the letters having been written over two months ago and being dated from Fort Chippewayan. They had a rough experience on Lake Athabasca and during the storm were driven on an extensive mud deposit. When the water receded their boats were left in the mud, two miles from open water, and through this they had to carry all their supplies and portage their boats. When they started they intended pushing north to Point Barrow, the most northerly point of Alaska, and resting for some time with the United States Marines, who are now establishing a relief station there. They greatly feared hostile Esquimaux, whom they would be unable to avoid, but said if they succeeded in getting by them they would have little difficulty in reaching Point Barrow by the middle of August. They have not yet reached there, and it is feared that harm has befallen them. It is likely that the Hudson Bay Co. will send out a search party from Chippewayan.

Base Ball a Specialty in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

AMUSEMENTS.

POPE'S— TO-NIGHT.
Matinee Saturday.
BARTLEY CAMPBELL'S
Greatest, Most Thrilling and Realistic Play,
The White Slave.
Next Sunday Matinee—Grattan Donnelly's New Farce Comedy, "MAMA."

STANDARD.
To-Night and Saturday Matinee,
J. Z. LITTLE'S
Great Nautical Drama,
THE WORLD.
Next week—The Talented Artiste, CORA VAN TASSEL, in two plays, "The Hidden Hand," and her new 5-act Comedy Drama, THE LITTLE SINNER.

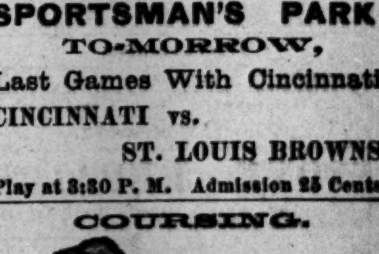
PEOPLE'S -:- THEATER
To-Night at 8, and Saturday Matinee
GEORGE O. MORRIS
In His Superb Spectacular Melodrama,
A LEGAL WRONG.
Sunday Matinee, Sept. 22—"The Ranch King."

OLYMPIC.
To-Night! During the Week! Matinee Saturday!
HOYT'S Latest and Greatest Success,
A MIDNIGHT BELL.
Monday, September 23—Lyceum Theater Co. in THE WIFE.

OLYMPIC XTRA.
SEATS AND BOXES NOW ON SALE.
MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 23,
Engagement of Daniel Frohman's
★LYCEUM THEATER CO.★
From New York, In the play of all plays,
"THE WIFE."
ORIGINAL CAST.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE
Last Three Performances of
W. S. CLEVELAND'S
MAGNIFICENT :-: HAVERLY :-: MINSTRELS
And the IMPERIAL JAPS.
$20,000 FIRST PART
VENETIAN NIGHTS.
Willis P. Sweatnam, Billy Rice and 46 supporting Stars.
Matinee Saturday.
Next Sunday—ENOCH ARDEN.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
One Week, Commencing SUNDAY, September 22.
Wednesday and Saturday Matinees.



The Cornish Pandean Singers! The Feast of Magog! The Gorgeous Island of Palms! The Great Shipwreck! The Port of Undercliffe! The Old Chapel! The Bridal Bower! Glorious Translation of
ENOCH ARDEN!
Seats now on sale at box-office.

SPORTSMAN'S PARK!
TO-MORROW,
Last Games With Cincinnati.
CINCINNATI vs.
ST. LOUIS BROWNS.
Play at 3:30 P. M. Admission 25 Cents.

COURSING.

A Novel Entertainment.
Greyhounds compete for a prize. Jack Rabbits hold out the inducements for them to run. At the *Fair Grounds, Saturday and Sunday.*
Admission, 50c; Children, 25c. 3 p. m.

12 MIKADO PANELS, $3.

FIRST-CLASS WORK AT REMARKABLY LOW PRICES.

SCHOLTEN,

1312 AND 1314 OLIVE STREET, OPPOSITE EXPOSITION.

LARGEST AND BEST EQUIPPED GALLERY IN THE WORLD.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

Evangelistic Service—Uhrig's Cave—This (Friday) evening Dr. J. H. Brookes will speak on "Is the World Getting Better?" On Sunday at 3 p. m. Evangelists Sims and Paxson will speak on "The Two Natures," or "Why Does the Believer Sin?" On Sunday evening, 7:30, Mr. Sims will explain the seven seal trumpets and vials and other symbols of the Book of Revelation. Seats free. No collections. Come.

LODGE NOTICES.

MOUND CITY LODGE, No. 276, I. O. O. F., regular meeting Saturday evening, September 21, at Odd Fellows' Temple, room 7. Initiation and important business. Visiting brethren cordially invited.
N. J. FISHER, N. G.
J. M. WISER, Sec'y. 38

POLAR STAR LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M., will hold a special meeting this (Friday) evening, September 20, 1889, at 8 o'clock, at 7th and Market sts. Work in the Second Degree. By order of the Worshipful Master.
33 PHILIP RODAN, Secretary.

$2.50 Per Dozen.
BEST CABINET PHOTOS.
Bust or any style you desire. Reduced price during Xposition. PARSONS,
33 1407 Market st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

The Trades.

WANTED—By a practical engineer and electrician, strictly sober, situation. If you want me address 4264 North Market st. 38

Coachmen.

WANTED—Situation by first-class coachman; good city ref. Address C 5, this office. 39

Boys.

WANTED—Situation by a boy of 18 to take care of horse and buggy and make himself generally useful. Address H. N., 2114 Blair av. 42

WANTED—By a boy, 18 years old, a situation where he can make himself generally useful; wages not so much of an object as a chance to learn some kind of business. Address F 4, this office. 42

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Position of any kind in wholesale house; not afraid to work. Address N 3, this office. 43

WANTED—Situation by middle-aged man; has $300 to $400 to invest; handy at anything. Address D 5, this office. 43

WANTED—Situation by young man, 27 years old, at any kind of work; good references. Address E 5, this office. 43

HELP WANTED—MALE.

Stenographers.

WANTED—Experienced and rapid operator on Hammond Typewriter, for statement work; male or female; must furnish own machine. Add. G 5, this office. 60

Clerks and Salesman.

WANTED—Salesman to sell our celebrated watches in this city; to a good man a permanent position. The Elgin & Waltham Watch Club Co., 111 N. 6th st., St. Louis, Mo. 54

THE Bryant & Stratton
BUSINESS, SHORTHAND AND ENGLISH TRAINING SCHOOL, corner Broadway and Market st. Thorough instruction is given in the commercial and English branches, short-hand, type-writing, etc. The fall term begins September 2. Send for circular.

HAYWARD'S SHORT-
hand and Business College, 618 and 620 Olive st. Successor to Martin & Hayward. Est. 1876. 54

The Trades.

WANTED—Two first-class tinners. Apply at 715 N. Main st. 58

WANTED—Carpenters for car building. Apply at 2800 DeKalb st. 58

WANTED—Girl press feeders for job presses, at Edgar F. Alden, 402 N. 2d st. 58

WANTED—Distributor. Goodenough Printing Co., 407 to 411 Morgan st. 58

WANTED—Cutter and trimmer. Ticknor & Co., merchant tailors, 6th and Chestnut st. 58

WANTED—Two or three good bench hands at the Pacific Door, Sash and Blind Factory, cor. 2d and Mound sts. 58

WANTED—Good inside painters; others need not apply. Call at No. 106 S. 4th st., 3d floor, after 6:30 p. m. 58

WANTED—A saddlery sewing machinist; steady employment to good man. P. Burns & Co., 705 Christy av. 58

WANTED—Six good gasfitters on chandelier work. See Mr. John Holmes, A. Siegel Gas Fixture Co., 219 N. Broadway, city. 58

Cooks.

WANTED—A good colored cook. Hotel Beers, Grand av. and Olive st. 56

WANTED—An order cook to go to Vicksburg, Miss.; must be a first-class man and understand his business thoroughly. Ad. N 4, this office. 56

Coachmen.

WANTED—Good coatmaker; also, good bushelman. Myers-Suhre Tailoring Co., 615 Pine st.

Laborers.

WANTED—Twenty rock-breakers, $1.25 per square; 5 quarry men, 10 laborers and ten scraper teams. Apply on Big Bend road, west of Kirkwood or at 2622 Spring av. Thos. Whelan. 59

Boys.

WANTED—Bright boy at Heffernan's Central Art Store, 1010 Olive st. 61

WANTED—A smart boy, about 16, for office work and collecting; one living with his parents preferred. Address F 5, this office. 61

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Teams to haul rock. Claggett and Union avs. John Bambrick. 62

WANTED—Man to take care of horses, cow and work around meat market. Apply 3565 Olive.

SITUATION WANTED—FEMALES.

Teachers, Companions, etc.

WANTED—Situation by a nursery governess, and will assist with up-stairs work. Address A. Stracke, 4311 N. 11th st. 77

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

WANTED—Young lady wishes a position in Protestant family out of city; no objection to travel; good dressmaker or companion to elderly lady; references exchanged. Address H 4, this office. 46

Housekeepers.

WANTED—By a middle-aged woman, a situation as working housekeeper in a small family; wages $1.25 to $1.50 per week. Ad. T 4, this office. 47

General Housework.

STOVE REPAIRS!
For every stove or range made in the United States to be had at A. G. Brauer's, 219 Locust st. 48

Nurses.

WANTED—Ladies wishing good nurse will find same at 2820 Bernard st. 50

WANTED—Situation, by a girl of 14, to take care children. Apply 1631 N. 18th st. 50

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

WANTED—Good waistmaker. 2319 Adams st. 69

WANTED—Draper capable of taking charge of skirts; also waist-makers. 414 N. Leffingwell av. 69

WANTED—Experienced shirtmakers, 205 N. Broadway, 3d floor. T. B. Boyd & Co. Entrance through cigar stand. 69

WANTED—Girls for jeans and cassimere pants; machine hands and finishers. 1222 High st., up stairs; steady work and good pay. 69

Cooks, etc.

WANTED—Good cook. Inquire 2608 Olive st. 68

WANTED—A good cook at 3877 Washington av. 68

WANTED—A good girl to do cooking, washing and ironing. Apply at 3648 Page av. 68

WANTED—A girl to cook, wash and iron and one to nurse and do light housework. 4234 Page av. 68

WANTED—A good girl to cook and do general housework; no small children. 1447 Second Carondelet av. 68

WANTED—A girl who can cook and do the laundry work for a small family without children. Apply at 3029 Franklin av. 68

WANTED—A good woman to cook and do housework, for three in family; no washing; good wages; bring references. 4650 S. Broadway. 68

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

General Housework.

THE Sunday Post-Dispatch will secure you the best of help—for 5c per line.

WANTED—A girl for general housework. 908 N. 10th st. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework. 1909 Coleman st. 66

WANTED—A good girl for general housework. 1122 Locust st. 66

WANTED—Girl about 16, to assist in housework. 3512 Cozzens st. 66

WANTED—A good girl for general housework. Apply at 3627 Page av. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework; four in family. 1901 Wash st. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework in small family. Apply 3010 Dickson st. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework in small family. Apply 1906½ O'Fallon st. 66

WANTED—At 2345A Clark av., a good girl for general housework in a small family. 66

WANTED—A good girl from 14 to 16 years old, to assist in housework. Call at 2130 Carr st. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework without washing or ironing; good wages. 2704 Bacon st. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework, small family; good wages. Apply, after 8 a. m. Friday, 3137 Franklin av. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework; a good home; private family; no babies; good wages. Apply at once, 2841 Shenandoah st. 66

WANTED—A neat girl for general housework in a small family; a nice home and good pay for a strictly first-class girl; no other need apply, at 4321 N. 11th st. 66

Laundresses.

IF you want work, advertise in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—Two first-class ironers at the Collar and Cuff Laundry. 1318 Olive st. 67

WANTED—A good laundress for Tuesdays and Wednesdays. Apply at 802 Clarkson place. 67

WANTED—An American or German girl to do chamber and laundry work in small private family; good references required. Apply 3520 Lucas av.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Dining-room girl. 929 N. Broadway. 71

WANTED—A good German girl for a small family. 2814 Lafayette av. 71

WANTED—First-class chambermaid at Phœnix House, 13th and Pine sts. 71

WANTED—Girl to wash dishes at Cox's restaurant; wages $12. Apply 3425 Olive st. 71

WANTED—The services of a competent female detective; must give good references; state where can be seen. Address O 4, this office. 71

WANTED—By an American family of two, an American girl aged about 15; one who wants permanent home. Address G 4, this office. 71

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—Agents—"Dodger Horse Blanket Holder" keeps the blanket from blowing or sliding off the horse; nothing like it in the market; every horse owner buys. Samples by mail 25c. Stayner & Co., Providence, R. I. 73

WANTED—Agents to solicit orders for our celebrated oil portraits. The finest made. No experience required. Beginners earn $50 a week; $2 outfit free. Send for full particulars. A rare chance. Safford Adams & Co., 46 Bond st., New York. 73

WANTED—Salesmen at $75 month salary and expenses, to sell line of silver-plated ware, watches, etc., by sample only; horse and team free. Write at once for full particulars and sample case of goods free. Standard Silver Ware Co., Boston, Mass. 73

INFORMATION WANTED.

WANTED—Will Warren C. McAllister call or send his address to 1224 Washington av.? D. P. Wright, C. B. Ayares.

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

WANTED—Board and room for man and wife; $7 or $8 for both. Address A 5, this office. 20

WANTED—By single gentleman who can furnish the best of reference, a nicely furnished front room with breakfast. Address R 4, this office. 20

WANTED—A nicely furnished room with first-class board for two young gentlemen in private family in West End; give particulars and terms. Address W 4, this office. 20

WANTED—Furnished room and board for gentleman and wife in private family, east of Second Carondelet av. and south of Chouteau av.; both employed during the day. Address, with terms, R 1, this office. 20

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED.

WANTED—Furnished room in northern part of city. State terms and location. Address K 4, this office. 21

WANTED—By a single gentleman a nicely fur., comfortable room in house where no other boarders or roomers are, 2d-story front preferred; first-class accommodations; will pay well; in the neighborhood of Garrison and Grand avs. Address B, P. O. box 447. 21

WANTED—PARTNERS.

WANTED—A partner in a hardware business with $10,000 to $15,000 cash. Business located in healthy city of 16,000 population. Stock carried about $25,000; good profits; with capital increased can do a business of over $100,000 per year. Stock consists of shelf and heavy hardware, builders' hardware, farming tools, iron, etc. An active man wanted that understands the business and one that is familiar with office or inside work. The business is well established for years and commands the trade. Address A 2, this office. 23

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

WANTED—A 50-inch or 52 Expert Columbia or a Victor bicycle, second-hand; must be in good condition and cheap. Address C. E. S., Box 634, Carrollton, Ill. 26

MUSICAL.

WANTED—Music scholars by young lady; best of reference. Address P 4, this office. 27

FOR SALE—A fine guitar; will be sold for half price, as lady is leaving the city. 113 S. Broadway. 27

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—Board in private family; state terms. Address B 5, this office. 19

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Grocery store, on account of change in business. Address M 4, this office. 4

FOR SALE—$100 buys confectionery, fruit and cigar stand; good bargain. Inquire 11 S. 6th st. 4

PROFESSIONAL.

PILES, fistulæ, irritable ulcers, etc., a specialty.
FRANCIS O. DRAKE, M. D.,
34 1302 Olive st., St. Louis.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—Newspapers for wrapping at the counting room of this paper at 25 cents per 100. 5

FOR SALE—The stock of queensware and fixtures below cost price; store for rent. 2020 Market st.

FOR SALE—Sawdust, shavings; two-horse load $1 at our works. Missouri Car & Foundry Co., 2800 DeKalb st. 5

FOR SALE—A printing press in good order; when new cost $35; for sale cheap. Inquire at 2620 Gamble st. 5

FOR SALE—A portable ice-box, meat rack and block for butcher-shop, cheap, at 4264 North Market st. 5

FOR SALE—Sawdust and shavings — One-horse load, 35c; two-horse load, 75c. At Mo. Car & Foundry Co., 2800 DeKalb st. 5

FOR SALE—A thoroughbred bull and terrier dog, 2 years old, color brindle, deadgame. Write or apply to Gus Dieher, St. Charles, Mo. 5

FOR SALE—Kindling wood at Missouri Car & Foundry Co., 2800 DeKalb st.; one-horse load, $1; two-horse load, $2. We do not deliver. 5

SEWING-MACHINES from $7 to $15, all in perfect order, at Dunn's Loan Office, 912 Franklin av.

FOR SALE—Beecher furnace, No. 30; A No. 1 order; bargain for someone. Call and see it, 4118 Page av., or address M., 207 N. 8th st. Either hard or soft coal. 5

FOR SALE CHEAP!
ENGINE AND BOILER.
Can be seen at the People's Railway Stables, 1810 Park av.

PERSONAL.

Advertisements under the head of "Personal" are received subject to revision or rejection entirely. The money paid for rejected advertisements will be refunded when address is given, or by calling at this office with ticket. Advertisements in this column not of a business nature, of two lines and over, FIFTEEN cents per line.

PERSONAL—Gent who sent flowers to lady on Locust st., after meeting her in Olive st. cable on afternoon of 18th, will please call Sunday at 2 p. m. Flowers. 1

PERSONAL—Mrs. Lyons' Inst.; massage and alcoholic rubbings; baths of all kinds; female attendants. 1124 Pine st.; new assistants. 1

PERSONAL—Rebecca L. Ady, M. D., 1422 Olive st.; massage; baths of all kinds; female assistants.

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

PARTIES declining housekeeping can realize the highest cash prices for their surplus furniture and effects, in large or small lots, by sending to R. U. LEONORI, JR., & CO., AUCT'RS, 1104-6 Olive.

3c PER YARD—Steam carpet cleaning, best and largest. Eagle Works, 21st and St. Charles. 74

1000 BUSINESS cards for $1. H. B. Crole & Co., printers, 813 Locust. Send for estimates.

1319 PINE ST.—Furnished rooms by the day, week or month and transient use. 74

PRIVATE Or special troubles of either sex instantly relieved at my office; cures guaranteed. Dr. Andrus, 919 Olive st. 74

MAD. LEAHON tells fortunes. Satisfaction guaranteed. 1525 Morgan st. 74

MME. E., the great European fortune teller. 1129 N. 7th st. Charges 50c; past, present and future.

MRS. N. CRAMM, ladies' physician, receives ladies pending and during confinement; charges very reasonable. 2424 Second Carondelet av. 74

MME RIENER, ladies' physician and midwife; regular graduate of two colleges; female complaints treated; ladies received at the house during confinement; charges reasonable. 119 S. 14th st. 74

MRS DOSSEN, practical and competent midwife and lady physician; business strictly confidential; receives ladies during confinement; best place in the West for good care and home comfort; charges reasonable. Call at 1332 Chouteau av. 74

TRY MRS. DR. SILVA'S
Baths of all kinds; lady attendance. 1319 Pine st. 74

FINANCIAL.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

FOR SALE—Wise Mining & Milling Co. stock, from 1,000 to 10,000 shares. Add. J 2, this office. 31

A. M. WASSAM, WICHITA, KAN., REAL ESTATE DEALER.
Invests money and pays taxes for non-residents. Bargains in city property and farms. Correspondence solicited. Reference—Kansas National Bank.

MONEY TO LOAN ON PERSONAL PROP'TY

BORROWERS are found by advertising in the Sunday Post-Dispatch. 31

A GENTLEMAN wishing to invest some surplus funds will loan $25 and upwards on household furniture and other security; parties wishing advances will be treated fairly and can secure loans on satisfactory terms. Call at 1017 Morgan st. 31

LOANS on furniture in residence, city real estate and all good securities; fair and reasonable terms. Porter & Williams, room 2, 904 Olive st. 31

MONEY loaned on furniture without removal; any amount, lowest rates, no com. chd. 621 Chestnut.

MONEY loaned on furniture without removal; any amount; lowest rate. John C. King, 814 Morgan.

MONEY loaned on clothing, diamonds, watches, chains, guns, revolvers, trunks, musical instruments, etc., at Dunn's Loan Office, 912 Franklin av.

MONEY to loan on household goods, pianos and all other good securities without removal; lowest rates; business strictly confidential; no commission charged. John H. Vette, Notary Public, 115 N. 8th

MONEY TO LOAN on household goods or any other good securities, in sums to suit, for long or short time; can be returned in installments if desired; no publicity; our terms the easiest in the city. M. E. Dougan & Co., 113 N. 8th st. 31

$25 TO $1,000
Loaned on furniture and pianos; also on horses and wagons. You can keep the property in your own possession; part of the principal can be paid at any time, which will reduce the cost in proportion; lowest rates. Business strictly confidential. Notes secured by mortgage discounted at the lowest rates.
F. W. PETERS & CO.,
31 720 Chestnut st., 2d floor, Room 5.

Do You Want Money?
Money to loan in sums from $15 to $1,000 on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, without removing same from residence. Money loaned at very lowest rates without delay and strictly confidential; the amount borrowed can be returned in weekly payments if desired and cost reduced in proportion. If you have bought furniture or a piano on time and cannot meet payments we will pay it for you. Loans made to suit the borrower for long or short time. No commission charged. EAGLE LOAN CO.
O. C. VOELCKER, Manager, 714 Pine st.

MONEY TO LOAN
In Sums from $1 to $10,000.
On watches, chains, diamonds, jewelry, guns, pistols, clothing, musical instruments, merchandise or first-class personal property of any description. All loans made at the lowest possible rates of interest and on the most advantageous terms for the borrower. Business strictly confidential and all negotiations in strict privacy if so desired.
S. VAN RAALTE, 12 and 14 S. Fourth st.
Special rates given on large loans. 31

MONEY TO LOAN
DO YOU WANT TO BORROW MONEY?
Read this.
It will save you time, it will save you money.
You can borrow from the Missouri Mortgage Loan Co., 524 Pine st., $10, $50, $100, $200, $500, $1,000, $5,000, $10,000.
In fact any sum you want on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, mules, etc., on easier terms and at lower rates than can be found elsewhere in the city.
If you have a loan in any other office call and get our rates.
We will take it up and carry it for you.
If an installment is due on your property, and you cannot meet it, call on us; we will pay it for you.
We make loans for one to six months and you can pay a part at any time, each payment reducing the principal and interest.
We will renew your loan at the original rate and no charges for papers.
This company is organized under the State law and composed of men who are responsible and who will not take advantage of your necessities.
All transactions are strictly confidential.
Don't forget the number, 524 Pine st.

FURNITURE LOANS.
$25 and upwards to loan on furniture at residence without removal; lowest rates; business strictly confidential. C. F. Betts, 1003 Pine st. 31

St. Louis Mortgage Co., 720 Pine St.,
Loan money on furniture; you can keep possession of your property and pay off the loan in installments at your convenience; no commission charged; all business confidential; we guarantee the lowest terms on these loans, and parties wishing temporary accommodation will find it to their advantage to apply to us. If you have a loan elsewhere and wish it carried at a reasonable rate give us a call. 31

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

For Sale.

WANTED—In answering advertisements in this column mention the Post-Dispatch.

FOR SALE—Cheap—One glass-eyed mare and harness. Apply 220 Market st. 12

FOR SALE—Cheap—A first-class light buggy. Apply to Taaffe & Gay, 710 Chestnut st. 12

FOR SALE—One carriage in first-class order, newly painted, price $175; must be sold at once to satisfy mortgage. Eagle Loan Co., 714 Pine st. 12

FOR SALE—And must be sold at once, party going to leave the city—A good, gentle horse, buggy, harness, and license paid; $100. 1604 Olive st. 12

FOR SALE—A new park wagon, $35; a fine top delivery wagon, $90; all other work proportionately low. McCabe, Young & Co., 1120 N. Main st.

GILBIRD'S stallions are making a fall season, $5 to $50. At 5441 Page av. 12

STORAGE.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

NEW moth-proof lined separate rooms for fine furniture and household goods; packing and shipping a specialty; large padded vans for hire. Fidelity Storage, Packing & Moving Co., Alfred J. Yandell, Manager, 1003 Pine st. Telephone 1401. 81

STORAGE—Furniture, pianos, baggage, etc., safe; reliable; rooms and separate apartments; money loaned; moving, packing and shipping (with care) a specialty; warehouses, Jefferson av. and LaSalle st., send for our pamphlet containing full details; get our rates. R. U. LEONORI, JR., & CO., 1104-6 Olive st.

STORAGE! MOVING!
Furniture, Pianos, Household Goods.
The largest, safest and best storage rooms in the city for furniture, pianos, boxes, trunks and valuable goods of all kinds at lowest rates; cash advances made on same when desired; moving furniture, pianos and household goods from house to house done by experienced men. Packing furniture, pianos, pictures, china, glassware, etc., for shipping a specialty.
21 WM. O. LANGAN & CO., 1003 and 1005 Morgan st.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

13 S. 16TH ST.—One furnished room on the 2d floor; rent to 2 gents. 13

29 S. 16TH ST.—Desirable front rooms furnished for housekeeping; cheap to prompt paying tenant. 13

207 N. 15TH ST.—Nicely furnished front rooms. 13

801 MORGAN ST.—Single beds and furnished rooms. E. Spiekermann. 13

817 FRANKLIN AV.—Elegantly furnished rooms with all conveniences; cheap. 13

908 ST. CHARLES ST.—Furnished rooms, front and back; $8 and $10. 13

914 N. 18TH ST.—Very pleasant, nicely furnished rooms for light housekeeping; all conveniences. 13

930 GARRISON AV.—Parlors and other rooms, unfurnished. 13

1008 PINE ST.—Newly furnished rooms; gas, bath. 13

1109 WASHINGTON AV.—Nice well-lighted front rooms; $2 and $3 per week. 13

1125 PINE ST.—Fur. rooms, $2, $3 week; single rooms, $1.50; transient, 50c day; resp. only.

1132½ WASHINGTON AV.—Nice rooms—day, week or month; rooms, 75c and $1 per night; transients a specialty. 13

1133 LEONARD AV.—Second story front and rear rooms, single or en suite, hot and cold bath; all conveniences for gents or couple; ref. exch.

1229 MONROE ST.—4 elegant rooms; bath w. c., etc., stone front, n. e. cor 13th st. 13

1416 PAPIN ST.—Two rooms for housekeeping, 2d floor; clean; cheap. 13

1424 MORGAN ST.—Two or four rooms for housekeeping; sleeping rooms for gents; terms reasonable. 13

1640 TEXAS AV.—Six rooms, two blocks west of Lafayette Park, near Lafayette av. 13

1800 OLIVE ST.—Nice pleasant rooms, furnished or unfurnished, connected with first-class restaurant. 13

1926 GRATIOT ST.—Four rooms in good condition, 1st floor; $15. 13

2000 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished second floor front room, and board for gent and wife; gas, bath and good attendance. 13

2121 CARR ST.—Three rooms, first floor. Apply at 2807 Stoddard st. 13

2122 OLIVE ST.—2 newly and elegantly furnished rooms, also one suite unfurnished; first-class convenience. 13

2208 LUCAS PLACE—Elegant furnished parlors, single or en suite; 2d-story front and other rooms; visitors will find accommodations. 13

2228 CHESTNUT ST.—Nicely furnished room; private family; reference exchanged. 13

2307 OLIVE ST.—Elegantly fur. rooms; visitors to Ex. and Fair accommodated. 13

2341 CHESTNUT ST.—A nice furn. front room (by a French family) for 1 or 2 gentlemen.

2614 CHESTNUT ST.—Nicely furnished rooms for gentlemen. 13

2625 PINE ST.—Nicely furnished room, with all conveniences; terms reasonable. 13

2631 MORGAN ST.—Three large unfurnished rooms; first floor; rent low. 13

2734 DAYTON ST.—Two furnished rooms; all conveniences; pri. fam.; convenient to cars. 13

2737 STODDARD ST.—Nicely furnished 2d-story front room, with use of gas and bath.

3102 OLIVE ST.—Two front rooms furnished en suite or single, $3.50 per week per room. 13

3214 MORGAN ST.—Desirable, nicely furnished room; private family; to gentlemen. 13

4029 FAIRFAX AV.—Four desirable rooms, first floor; rent, $12, including water. 13

FOR RENT—Neatly furnished room, suitable for two gentlemen or ladies. Add. L 4, this office. 13

FOR RENT—Elegantly fur. room, quiet locality; con. to cars; for trans. couples. Ad. E 3, this office

FOR RENT—2 or 4 furnished rooms for light housekeeping; all modern conveniences. Apply 519 Franklin av. 13

WANTED—Room-mate by a gentleman, a medical student preferred. Add. E 94, this office. 13

BOARDING.

1318 CHOUTEAU AV.—Newly furnished rooms, gas, hot and cold bath, furnace-heating; best table board, for gents or couple. 18

1834 LUCAS PLACE—Pleasant well furnished room with first-class board. 18

2123 PINE ST.—Front parlor elegantly furnished, second story front room, with alcove, furnished for four gentlemen, with or without board.

2229 WASHINGTON AV.—2d-story front room; handsomely furnished; private family; with or without board. 18

2301 WASHINGTON AV.—Second-story front and third-story back, with board. 18

2328 PINE ST.—Second story front and rear room, single or en suite; large closets, alcove, heated by furnace; good board; all conveniences. 18

2349 CHESTNUT ST.—Handsomely fur. second-story front room with alcove; with or without board. 18

2602 PINE ST.—Elegantly furnished front rooms and excellent board. 18

2627 PINE ST.—Furnished or unfurnished rooms with board: 1st or 2d floor. 18

2638 LUCAS AV.—Fur. rooms, with or without board; small, private family; home comforts.

3215 PINE ST.—Nicely furnished rooms, southern exposure, private family, good board; refs. 18

FOR RENT—Handsomely furnished front room for a quiet couple; central, with or without board. Address S 4, this office. 18

BOARDING—Handsomely furnished room with board; first-class in every respect; ref. ex. Address N 2, this office. 18

FOR RENT—With board: a large, elegantly furnished front room. This is a rare chance for a couple or two gentlemen to get in the West End and have first-class accommodations with table board as good as the best hotels. Address A 4, this office. 18

FOR RENT—FLATS.

1111 S. 12TH ST.—Brand new flat, 5 rooms, hall, bath, gas. KEELEY & CO., 703 Pine st.

2221 WALNUT ST.—New flat of 4 rooms. KEELEY & CO., 703 Pine st.

SEE US ABOUT THIS!! LOOK **Only One Left** of those fine new flats on Fall and Spring avs., No. 2527 Fall av.; rent, $13.50, including water license.
DELOS R. HAYNES & BRO., 211 N. 8th st.

FURNISHED HOUSES FOR RENT.

31 NICHOLSON PLACE—Furnished; ten rooms; laundry; bath; hot and cold water; good furnace and all modern improvements; open from 9 a. m. to 12 o'clock. For full information apply to
LANCASTER & TIERNAN,
15 208 N. 8th st.

FOR RENT—Furnished house, West End; hot water, bath, all modern improvements; rent reasonable; would sell furniture, part down, balance payments. J. W. STEWART, 813 Chestnut st. 15

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

1016 ARMSTRONG AV.—Brick house with bath; $17; owner pays water license. Apply at house. 14

1116 GRATTAN ST.—Six-room house, in perfect repair; rent, $27.50. Apply to Geo. H. Billon, Post-Dispatch Counting-room. 14

FOR RENT—3616, 3618, 3620 Dodier st.—Seven rooms, with bath; just finished; only $25.50, water included. Apply at 713 Chestnut st., or 4371 Easton av. 14

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—A small black Yorkshire terrier. Please return to stables, 901 Garrison av.; reward, $5. 30

LOST—In Exposition, Thursday night, horseshoe scarf-pin. Finder please return to 1019 N. 9th st. 30

LOST—One ring at Expo. Thursday night; please return to F. W. Humphrey & Co. and receive reward. S. C. Price. 30

LOST—English bull terrier pup; white, with brownish spot over one eye and on rump. $5 reward for return to 2821 Locust st. 30

LOST—On 17th, one muley cow, white and red spotted. Reward will be paid to any one returning same to 4274 Natural Bridge rd. 30

LOST—A diamond bracelet; also a bangle bracelet, and a roll of money, going from Autumn st. to 4th and Locust; $50 reward if returned to Burrel, Comstock & Co. 30

LOST—On Broadway, east side, between Nugent's and Crawford's, a lady's chatelaine. Finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving same at 214 Washington av. 30

LOST—On September 18, 1889, a plain gold bracelet on the Olive st. car, Barr's store or on 6th to Walnut to the St. James Hotel. Finder return to 2643 Olive st. and get liberal reward. 30

LOST—Between Park and Russell and Jefferson and Todd avs. on 18th inst., ladies satchel containing spectacles, some cash, rent receipts, etc. Will finder please call on E. S. R. at 1956 Penn st.

LOST—$10 reward—An English mastiff dog was lost Saturday morning, September 7; color, a uniform light buff or yellow, except lower part of face and nose, which is black. Return to 801 Cardinal av. or 605 Washington av., and receive reward. 30

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH
PENNYROYAL PILLS.
RED CROSS DIAMOND BRAND.
Safe, sure and always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for Diamond Brand, in red metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Send 4c. (stamps) for particulars and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return mail. Name Paper. Chichester Chem. Co., Madison Sq., Phila., Pa.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

613 PINE ST.—Two nice office rooms; second floor. KEELEY & CO., 703 Pine st.

2208 LOCUST ST.—Large brick stable, 2 or 4 horses; 3 rooms above; cheap. 17

FOR RENT.
-Forty Offices-
Rental $10 to $50 per month.
IN THE NEW
MERMOD & JACCARD BUILDING,
BROADWAY AND LOCUST ST.
With all conveniences, Passenger and Freight Elevators, Water, Steam Heat, etc., etc.
The most central, best lighted and ventilated offices in the city.
Inquire at Room 212,
Mermod & Jaccard Building,
HAMMETT-ANDERSON-WADE, AGENTS.

IMP'VED CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE

FOR SALE—In answering advertisements under this head mention the Post-Dispatch.

FOR SALE—Monthly payments, 4125 Warne av., one block north of Fair Grounds, one-story frame cottage of 3 rooms; hydrant water; lot 25x132 feet to alley. Terms, $200 cash; balance, $12 per month. Price, $1,200. KEELEY & CO., 703 Pine st.

4248 MORGAN ST.—$6,500—An elegant newly finished 8-room stock brick residence with slate roof; hot and cold water; latest electric improvements; bath, w. c., hard wood finish, etc.; terms, $2,500 cash; balance monthly; lot 30x150.
GEO. N. TRUESDALE & CO.,
7 19 N. 8th st.

FOR SALE—Monthly Payments—1044 Morgan st., bet. Vandeventer and Sarah, brand new 2-story stone-front house of 6 rooms, finished laundry, hall, bath, gas, hot and cold water, electric bells; terms, $1,000 cash; balance, $40 to $50 per month.
7 KEELEY & CO., 703 Pine st.

FOR SALE—New flats—No. 1111 Laveille, or S. 12th st., between Hickory and Chouteau av., brand new 2-story stock brick-front house of nine rooms, two halls, two baths and w. c's; fine cellar; lot 25x132 feet to alley; house finished in two weeks.
7 KEELEY & CO., 703 Pine st.

FOR SALE—Near Lafayette Park, nice two-story stock brick front house of six rooms, with hall, bath and gas; price $3,600; terms $1,000 cash, balance $35 to $40 a month.
7 KEELEY & CO., 703 Pine st.

A Nice Home at a Bargain.
No. 3741 Iowa avenue, between Chippewa and Winnebago streets, a two-story brick residence, six rooms, cellar and attic, stable and shed, large yard and garden; lot 50x125; $3,200. If you have not all cash any reasonable proposition for terms will be considered. Apply to
CHAS. F. VOGEL,
REAL ESTATE AND FINANCIAL AGENT,
7 716 Chestnut st.

PETER COOPER.
Those having idle money can procure 8 per cent interest thereon, interest payable semi-annually, by taking certificates of stock in the Peter Cooper Building and Loan Associations. These certificates will be issued for either six, twelve, eighteen or twenty-four months, when they will be redeemed in cash. By an act of the Legislature of 1887, these certificates are exempt from taxation, and as all loans made by the Association are secured by the first deed of trust on real estate, the holders of these certificates have better security than is given by any bank. Office, No. 221 Commercial Building, southeast corner Sixth and Olive sts.
7 J. B. FOLLETT, Secretary.

THOSE who wish a wide circulation for their wants should try the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR SALE.

WHY PAY RENT?
When you can buy one of those lovely 5-room houses at
BREEZY HEIGHTS
with lot 50x150 for
Eighteen Dollars
a month. If you neglect this chance to get a home you will be sorry for it.
DAVID H. STEWART & CO.,
9 600 Olive st., Room 1.

Twenty-Five Dollars
A month buys the finest six-room dwelling, with rock foundation and cellar under the whole house, that you ever saw. We have five of this class of houses in
HARLEM PLACE
close to railroad, 4-cent fare; large lots; splendid drainage. We will show you these homes any time; we know they are what you want.
DAVID H. STEWART & CO.,
9 600 Olive st., Room 1.

FARMS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—For St. Louis property a 160-acres well improved farm in Greenwood County, Kansas. Ad. T. T., 2618 S. 13th st. 79

Riding Habits.

From Demorest.

Vigorous outdoor sports are more the fashion among our young women this season than ever. Rowing, swimming, sailing and shooting filled a great part of their programme for summer amusements, and in the early autumn months the equestrians and tricycle riders add variety in costume to the picturesque group of young sportswomen at our mountain resorts.

The correct style in riding habits has not varied from that of last season, with the neat, single-breasted, close-fitting basque, and short skirt fitted with knee-gores to adjust it to the figure when in the saddle. Fine "faced" cloth, in black, dark blue, dark green, maroon, and a very dark slate color, is the regulation material for a riding-dress to be worn in the city; but for country riding any light-weight cloth of dark color, or even mohair, may be used. A little very dainty braiding is permissible on some of the finer habits, but excess of ornament only detracts from the elegant and stylish appearance of the fair rider.

The dressiest of equestrians vary the extreme simplicity of their stylish habits with dainty white pique vests, which show at the throat where the basque is turned back in tiny lapels and below the waists where it is slightly cut away.

To secure a neat appearance on horseback the skirt ought to be secured to the habit in some way, for the violent exercise sometimes disarranges the skirt at the belt so that an unsightly gap appears at the sides of the postilion, between the habit and skirt. This can be obviated by sewing three large, strong hooks to the back of the skirt-band and at each side and hooking them into eyes on the inside belt of the basque.

For park riding the silk hat is most worn; but for morning rides or in the country a round-crowned felt derby is considered quite appropriate, while the double-visored jockey cap of silk or pongee may be worn if it is preferred or considered more becoming.

Silver-mounted riding whips are seen in a variety of styles; the prettiest has a short handle of plaited cord, looped at the end, and is set with silver.

New, Newsy and Novel is every Sunday Post-Dispatch.

Mail and Express-ions.

A quire of music—Twenty-four boys and men.

Better than "two in a bush"—A quail on toast.

Have to "toe the mark"—Long distance runners.

Where there are only two Cowes—On the Isle of Wight.

Where "no pains are spared"—In the dentist's chair.

Not always correctly "count"-ed—Visiting foreigners.

"Over the garden wall"—The Madison Square demolition.

Has to look up to his subjects—The King of Spain.

Forsook German banns for the Fife—Princess Louise.

England's "ups and downs"—St. Paul's and Epsom.

A Noble man in Washington—The Secretary of the Interior.

IS UNCLE SAM STINGY?

HOW MANY MILLIONS DOES HE OWE THAT HE REFUSES TO PAY?

Nearly $200,000 That Washington Borrowed for Him—The Claims of Maryland and Virginia—John Ericsson Was Never Paid for the "Monitor"—Dodge's Cartridge Machine.

Special Correspondence of the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 18.

NOW as the agitation for a new Executive Mansion increases and promises to mature in Congressional action Maryland and Virginia take occasion to hold up their platters for the money which nearly a century ago, they lent to George Washington. Mr. Jefferson and others with which to build the present White House.

The Government was very poor during Washington's two terms of office—poorer than the people. For methods of taxation had not yet been matured, and while the outgo was regular and certain the income was capricious and doubtful. It had been agreed that the public buildings should be constructed with money obtained from the sale of Government lots in the city; but this came in slowly, and a part of it went in expenditures not contemplated by the contract.

The fact is that the usually level head of the great Washington himself was turned during that decade. That prudent personage actually indulged in enthusiasm and flew kites. He predicted that the raw swamp town that had been named for him would have 100,000 population in twenty-five years and that it would outstrip New York or even Boston. He speculated somewhat in real estate here himself and paid for Washington lots twice what they would fetch to-day. He encouraged Robert Morris to speculate, and that shrewd financier, who had held the armies of the Revolution up by main strength, sunk all of his money and passed four dark years in a debtor's prison. It was during that dismal season that the Federal Government appealed to Virginia and Maryland for a

Uncle Sam as a Miser.

loan under an implied threat to keep the Capital at the North if the loan was not forthcoming.

In round figures, Maryland lent $72,000 and Virginia $120,000. Not a cent of it has ever been paid back. Will it ever be? Doubtful.

As a Senator recently said, "the United States Government is the most relentless creditor and the most exacting and unscrupulous debtor that the sun shines on. When it is owed, it is a very Shylock: when it owes, it is as indifferent to its obligations as a tramp."

The machinery to which a creditor of Uncle Sam must appeal is so elaborate as to dissuade all but the pluckiest. First, he must apply to Congress for permission to go to the Court of Claims. After tedious years and great expense that court is reached—perhaps witnesses summoned and the correctness of the bill verified—perhaps. Then he must go to the Secretary of the Treasury and induce that august functionary to condescend to include the amount in the current appropriations asked for.

If the favor is graciously granted, the claimant, if still alive, must go back to Congress, and watch the appropriation at every step of its progress, through two committees and through both Houses. Nine times out of ten some demagogue thief "objects" to the amount, and it is dropped, and the claimant's children or grand-children may again present the bill, with the same circumlocution, in future years.

The Robert Morris I have mentioned was out of pocket $300,000 for advances during the Revolution and his loss was never made good.

Similarly John Ericsson saved the country sending the Monitor to Hampton Roads in 1862, and was never paid for it. On his deathbed he flaunted an unpaid bill in the face of Uncle Sam. There are tens of millions of dollars in the Treasury that honestly belong to the citizens of the United States for various good services rendered, and they are likely to stay there forever.

I happen to know a case in point. In 1864 a cartridge factory blew up in this city and killed some twenty young women engaged in the difficult and dangerous business of filling cartridges by hand. A young man examined the scene, thought it over, and concluded that he could make a machine that would do the work. He broached the idea to the War Department and was laughed at for his pains, being informed by the Chief of Ordnance that the thing was impossible.

The young man, whom I will call Dodge, persisted in his dream, devised a plan, made a working model, carried it to the Chief of Ordnance and set it going. That puzzled functionary was surprised, bewildered, pleased, convinced; he took it to the Secretary of War and said: "Every cartridge hitherto made in the world has been made by hand; no more will be made by hand when this remarkable machine is generally adopted; and it will save two-thirds the expense."

The Secretary sent for Dodge and gave him an order for a machine, authorizing him to incur the necessary expense of making it. The young man went to New York and Boston, got the various patterns constructed and parts made, assembled them and set up the machine in Washington. It did all that had been predicted for it, and immediately superseded hand-filling in all the arsenals of the country. More than that, the Government made machines and sold them to France, England and other countries, and the whole world now fills its cartridges with machines made on the same model.

Well, that was a quarter of a century ago. Dodge has never received a penny for his valuable and humane invention from any source whatever. Year after year he has gone before Congress and asked compensation. Year after year committees have reported this bill favorably. Four times it has passed the Senate. Four times it has been favorably reported in the House. But whenever it has approached success some demagogue with pilfering instincts has interposed his objection and the proposition has died an unnatural death. Meantime Dodge has grown gray; children have grown to manhood and to womanhood about him. His ingenious device has saved hundreds of thousands of dollars to our Government and millions of dollars to the world, yet he has never been paid a cent—not even for the first machine, which he made on the written order of the Secretary of War.

It is no wonder that now, with a due bill nearly a century old, Virginia comes forward and says to Uncle Sam: "If you will build a turnpike fifteen miles long to Mount Vernon, I will give you a receipt in full for the money which I lent George Washington to build the White House." W. A. CROFFUT.

Always ahead is the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

THE NEW FIRST READER.

From Lessons Adapted to the Needs of the Time.

From the Detroit Free Press.

LESSON I.—"Come, let us go and ride up the street cars in the cool of the evening. How smoothly they glide! With what easiness they skim along over the face of the earth!"

"Yes, it is wonderful."

"With what luxuries and conveniences man has supplied his fellow man! Did you ever stop to think of it?"

"Very often."

"You board a street car built after the style of a palace, hand the conductor a lead nickel and away you go flying over the streets in some great bird. Time is annihilated, space reduced, comfort brought to your soul. We can never be thankful enough to the man who invented the street car. But——"

"What's the matter?"

"This makes me tired. We have been here an hour going six blocks, and the motion of this old rattle-trap is enough to break one's back. Let us finish our journey in a wheelbarrow."

LESSON II.—"Is the man puzzled?"

"Yes, very much so."

"What is he doing with that paper?"

"That is his gas bill for last month. It is over $20."

"But that isn't so very bad."

"Oh, but his family were away all the month, you see, and the house shut up. He can't understand how the meter kept [illegible] ing right along at the same old pace."

"Will he ever solve the mystery?"

"Oh, yes. He will go to the gas office and they will explain it to his entire satisfaction."

"How?"

"By proving to him that he left six or eight lights blazing away when he locked up the house and took the train."

LESSON III.—"Does the grocer smile?"

"Yes, he smiles blandly."

"What has pleased him?"

"A big watermelon which he had placed on top of that barrel is missing."

"And is it not a loss to him?"

"Not much of one. He had carefully plugged it, scooped out the inside and filled the space with sand."

"And some one stole it?"

"Not exactly. You can't steal a melon, you know. Some gentleman came along and happened to remember that his children had requested him to get a melon for Sunday, and seeing that the grocer was busy inside, he carried this one off without asking."

"And when he gets home?"

"Do not speak of it. After he has lugged that thirty-five pounds of wet sand and watermelon a mile or more to his home, we must not follow him inside and see the twain, as it will go in the ice-box. A man's home is a sacred place. The expressions used by a man in his overwhelming indignation when he worked up to the top notch of it would not look well in print. Let us leave him to his sorrow."

LESSON IV.—"Hist! Do you see that dark figure in the alley?"

"I do. It is crouched at the back door of the confectionery store."

"It is doubtless a would-be robber. You remain here and I will creep upon him and make him a prisoner."

[He creeps forward and springs upon a youth of 12 with a package in his hand.]

"Ah! boy, I've got you!"

"What der yer want!"

"I want you! What are you up to here?"

"Oh, rats! I belong in there."

"Then what were you doing here?"

"I've been to the grocery after a pound of cayenne pepper to flavor our ginger ale, and my orders are to come in at the back door. We don't give ourselves away to customers on ginger ale—we don't."

Births.

The following births were reported to the Health Department for the twenty-four hours ending at 3 p. m. to-day:

May, daughter of Andrew and Mary Kissel, September 9; 7208 Bulwer avenue.
Maggie, daughter of Henry and Mae Hurst, September 17; 4030 Broadway.
Albert, son of Henry and Nellie Jasper, September 18; 1415 Warren street.
Louise, daughter of William and Louise Becker, September 12; 1442 Cass avenue.
Maria, daughter of Bernard and Mary Kick, September 11; 1401 Papin street.
William, son of W. H. and Hattie Doherty; August 20; 3855 Chouteau avenue.
Emma, daughter of William and Eliza Wallace, September 12; 3969 Sarpy avenue.
Francis, son of James and Anna Leary, September 16; 1809 Carr place.
——, daughter of A. J. and Mollie Nuelsen, September 19; 1720 Preston place.
Harvey, son of Harvey and Amelia Fuerborn, September 7; 6715 South Broadway.
Phillip, son of John and Antoinette Wise, September 6; Lawrence street and Minnesota avenue.
Mary, daughter of Joseph and Nannie Leslie, September 18; 6928 Michigan avenue.
Letha, daughter of George and Ida Sailer, September 15; corner of Bates and Singleton road.
Alice, daughter of Edwin and Elizabeth Horton, September 5; 1450 Arsenal street.
——, son of Frank and Kate Rogers, September 18; 2913 North Jefferson avenue.
Frank, son of James and Mary Huber, September 10; in Benton on Russell avenue.
Anna, daughter of John and Caroline Brown, September 9; 6200 South Broadway.
William, son of Nicholas and Mary Penmer, September 12; 5327 North Second street.
Louisa, daughter of John and Louisa Bussy, September 15; 1444 Cottage avenue.
Clifford, son of Harry and Lela Grierson, September 9; 5217 North Second street.
Phillip, son of John and Magdalena Pfeiffer, September 7; 1418 Prairie avenue.
Justin, son of J. F. and Louise Hess, September 12; 3701 North Broadway.
Stella, daughter of Edward and Emma Berger, September 9; 2157 Salisbury street.
Jeanette, daughter of Leo and Marie Schloss, September 13; 2806 Clark avenue.
India, daughter of George W. and Elizabeth Polsten, September 17; 1307 North Broadway.
——, daughter of Samuel and Rose Meyers, September 15; 2032 Market street.
Mamie, daughter of Henry and Jane Keller, September 14; 818 Wash street.
Richard, son of Michael and Maggie Grace, September 17; 923 North Fourteenth street.
Thomas, son of Cornelius and Bridget Dee, September 10; 2572 Montgomery street.
Arthur, son of William and Johanna Schennem, September 8; 2207 North Broadway.
Calvin, son of Albert and Maggie Mitchell, September 12; 164 Marion street.
Ernest, son of John and Caroline Stegman, September 15; 1601 North Seventeenth street.
——, son of Thomas and Mary Byrne, September 17; 3510 Cozzens street.
F. H., son of F. H. and E. Wood, September 1; southeast corner of Cass and Garrison avenues.
Joseph, son of Joseph and Catherine Walker, September 17; 4262 North Market street.
Elizabeth, daughter of J. and M. E. Wagoner, September 19; 1733 South Eighth street.
Charles, son of Frank and Lizzie Carroll, September 12; 1412 Wash street.

Deaths.

The following burial certificates were issued by the Health Department for the twenty-four hours ending at 3 p. m. to-day:

Samuel Barkman, 40 years, 2300 Scott avenue; consumption.
Paul Seguenet, 30 years, 1708 Papin street; consumption.
Charles J. Baurs, 57 years, 1303 Chouteau avenue; concussion.
Maria Gummels, 67 years, 625 Soulard street; heart-disease.
Robert R. Kerr, 19 days, 2877 Lucas avenue; hydrocephalus.
Constantine Mikoljewska, 40 years, Carr place and Easton avenue; hanging, suicide.
Jennie Bickirkart, 32 years, Springfield, Mo.; dropsy.
Katie Darrow, 9 years, 1225 North Fifteenth street; kidney disease.
Brown Porter, 89 years, City Hospital; consumption.
Mary Zeler, 15 days, 1246 North Tenth street; inanition.
Ben Herring, 25 years, City Hospital; tuberculosis.
Catherine Coyle, 50 years, City Hospital; blood poisoning.
Patrick Morgan, 37 years, 601 Spruce street; heart disease.
Elizabeth Gosey, 6 weeks, 808 Carrie avenue; inanition.
Julia Newman, 50 years, 1154 Leonard avenue; cancer.
Christ Hofer, 53 years, 811 Penrose street; cirrhosis of liver.
John Cappel, 75 years, 6008 North Broadway; senile debility.
Elsa Hardt, 8 months, 2020 South Second street; diarrhea.

Buttons in Her Nose.

From the Cincinnati Enquirer.

Miss Clara Boll, the 22-year-old daughter of Mrs. John Boll of Canton, O., is the subject of an odd experience. For years she has been troubled with what she supposed was catarrh. This affliction has bothered her since she was 2 years old, and a few days ago Miss Boll consulted a physician, who made an examination, and came to the conclusion that some foreign substance was lodged in one of the nostrils. He probed for it, and after removing a few small pieces of bone came upon a substance which upon close examination proved to be a small cloth-covered button. A second search brought forth another button. To-day Miss Boll is breathing better than since infancy. When a babe she forced the buttons up her nostrils and they have remained there ever since, and gave rise to the symptoms of chronic catarrh with which she thought she was suffering.

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$10,000 Benton Co., Mo., ...
$25,000 Cass Co., Mo., ...
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205 N. 3D ST., ST. LOUIS, MO...
We make a specialty of buying and sell... class local securities. Telephone 1305.

MONEY.

NEW YORK, September ... 11 a. m.—... no change in the stock market this morn... the dulness ruling for the past few days ... its animation shown was even smaller th... day. First prices were steady ... changes ... sequent dealings, which are nearly m... Reading, Missouri Pacific ... fered and St. Paul, brough... Late in the hour Lead Trust developed ... Pacific preferred lost 1/2 per cent. ... others were maintained at the same level ... at 11 o'clock the market was dull and ... opening figures. Sugar Trust, Western Union ... Missouri Pacific were traded ex-dividend ... Noon.—Money is easy at ... per cent ... The stock market ... continued ... dull for the general list after 11 o'clock ... was a decidedly better tone to the dealings ... ville & Nashville developed marked activ... it advanced a small fraction ... with the re... list ... The market showed no further feature ... noon it was quiet and steady ... small fractions better ... opening pri...

BOSTON, Mass., September ... Mexican ... LONDON, September 20, 12:30 p. m. ... opened at 97 1-16 for money and 97 3-16 ... Consols closed at 97 for money and 97 1/8 ... count. Canadian Pacific, 70 1/2; Erie, 30 ... 105 1/4; Illinois Central, 120 1/2; Mexican ... St. Paul common, 74 1/2; New York Centra... Pennsylvania, 55; Reading, 24 1/4; ... new 4s, 70.

New York Stock Quotations.
Corrected daily by Matthews & Whittak... ers and brokers, 121 North Third street, ... Mo.
ST. LOUIS, Mo., Septem...

STOCKS.
Canada Southern
Canadian Pacific
Central New Jersey
Central Pacific
Chicago Gas Trust
Chi., St. P., M. & O.
Chi., St. P., M. & O. pfd.
Chi., R. I. & P.
C., B. & Q.
Chi., Mil. & St. P., com
Chi., Mil. & St. P., pref.
*Chic. & N. W. com
Cotton Oil Trust
Del., Lackawanna & Western
Delaware & Hudson
Denver & Rio Grande
East Tennessee com
East Tennessee pfd
Erie com
Erie pfd
Erie 2d mortgage bonds
Fort Worth & Denver
Hocking Valley
Houston & Texas
Illinois Central
I., B. & W.
Lake Shore
Louisville & Nashville
Lead Trust
*Missouri Pacific
M., K. & T.
Mobile & Ohio
Manhattan Elevated
New York & New England
New York Central
Norfolk & Western, com
Norfolk & Western, pfd
Northern Pacific, com
Northern Pacific, pfd
Ohio Southern
Oregon & Trans
Or. Nav. & Trans. Co.
Ohio & Mississippi, com
Pacific Mail
Peoria, Decatur & Evansville
Philadelphia & Reading
Pullman Palace Car
Richmond Terminal
*Sugar Trust
St. Paul & Duluth, com
St. Paul & Duluth, pfd
St. L. & S. F., com
St. L. & S. F., pfd
St. L. & S. F., 1st pfd
St. P., M. & M.
Tennessee Coal & Iron
Texas & Pacific
Union Pacific
W., St. L. & P., com
W., St. L. & P., pfd
*Western Union Tel. Co.
West Shore Bonds

* Ex. dividend.

Local Bonds.
Corrected daily by James Campbell, ... broker, 109 N. Fourth street.

U. S. BONDS. RAILWAY BONDS. ST. LOUIS CITY AND COUNTY BONDS. CLEARING-HOUSE STATEMENT. Clearances ... Balances ...

COMMERCIAL.

Closing Prices—1:15 P. M.

ST. LOUIS: Closing Yesterday. Highest To-day. Lowest To-day. WHEAT ... CORN ... OATS ... CHICAGO: ... PORK ... LARD ...

SAM'L A. GAYLORD. JOHN H. BLESSING.

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WM. C. LITTLE, SCOTT & CO.,

202 N. 3d st., dealers in Investment Bonds, Local Stocks, Mining Stocks, etc.,

HAVE FOR SALE

$10,000 Benton Co., Mo., 10-20 6 per cent bonds.
$25,000 Cass Co., Mo., 10-20 5 per cent bonds.

JOHN F. BAUER. A. H. BAUER

BAUER BROS.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

205 N. 3D ST., ST. LOUIS, MO.

We make a specialty of buying and selling first-class local securities. Telephone 1305.

MONEY.

NEW YORK, September 20, 11 a. m.—There was no change in the stock market this morning from the dullness ruling for the past few days, and the little animation shown was even smaller than yesterday. First prices were steady, showing only slight changes either way from night's figures, and the subsequent dealings, which are nearly monopolized by Reading, Missouri Pacific, Northern Pacific preferred and St. Paul, brought no wider fluctuations. Late in the hour Lead Trust developed considerable strength and moved up fractionally, while Northern Pacific preferred lost ½ per cent. Prices in the others were maintained at the same level throughout, and at 11 o'clock the market was dull and steady at opening figures. Sugar Trust, Western Union and Missouri Pacific were traded ex-dividend.

Noon.—Money is easy at 4@5 per cent. Bar silver, 93¾. The stock market still continued intensely dull for the general list after 11 o'clock, but there was a decidedly better tone to the dealings and Louisville & Nashville developed marked activity, though it advanced a small fraction only with the rest of the list. The market showed no further feature and at noon it was quiet and steady to firm, generally at small fractions better than the opening prices.

BOSTON, Mass., September 20.—Mexican 4s, 67½@¾; common, 15⅞@16; Allouez, ½@¾; Calumet, 213@220; Huron, ½@¾.

LONDON, September 20, 12:30 p. m.—Consols opened at 97 1-16 for money and 97 3-16 for the account.

Consols closed at 97 for money and 97⅛ for the account. Canadian Pacific, 69⅞; Erie, 30; do seconds, 106⅝; Illinois Central, 120; Mexican ordinary, 53¼; St. Paul common, 74⅞; New York Central, 111¼; Pennsylvania, 55; Reading, 24⅛; Mexican Central, new 4s, 70.

New York Stock Quotations.

Corrected daily by Matthews & Whittaker, bankers and brokers, 121 North Third street, St. Louis, Mo.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., September 20.

...

Lard is in poor demand; prime mess Eastern, 60s 6d, easy; do Western, 46s 6d, steady. Lard is in poor demand for futures with less demand for spot; spot and September, 32s 6d, steady; October and November, 32s 6d, steady. Wheat is in good demand; new No. 2 winter, 6s 8½d, firm; do spring, 7s, firm. Flour is in fair demand; 10s 3d, steady. Corn is in fair demand for spot with less demand for futures; spot 4s 3½d, firm; September, 4s 2¾d, firm; October and November, 4s 1d, firm.

LIVE STOCK.

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.	Horses and Mules.
Receipts	674	1,712	1,280	129
Shipments	434	1,451	383	250

CATTLE—Strange as it may seem, it is nevertheless true, that St. Louis is just now undergoing a famine as regards the supply of cattle. The run the past two days was insignificant and is playing havoc with the needs of the different classes of buyers who have large orders to fill. The dozen or so car loads sold readily at stronger prices.

Choice steers, $4.15@4.50; good native steers, $3.75@4.00; fair to medium steers, $3.00@3.50; grass steers, $2.25@3.00; stockers and feeders, $1.50@2.25; corn-fed Texan steers, $2.50@3.00; grass Texan steers, $2.00@2.50; cows and heifers, $1.35@2.25; bulls, $1.40@2.75; veal, calves, $4.00@6.50 per head.

25 Indian steers	920	2 70
24 Texas steers	996	2 55
21 Texas steers	1,159	2 45
18 Southwest cows	671	2 00
5 Southwest cows	802	1 50
— scrub steers	760	2 00
— Southwest cows	696	1 87½
UNION STOCK YARDS.		
20 common Southwest steers	955	2 25
24 Indian cows and heifers	739	2 25
14 Southwest steers	959	2 50
17 Southwest steers	925	2 55
22 native cows and heifers	966	2 40
11 native bulls	1,316	1 70
27 Indian cows and heifers	730	2 25
10 Indian steers	758	2 55

241 retail from $2 to $3.

HOGS—Some buyers were bidding lower figures, but as the supply was comparatively light, they did not succeed in carrying their point. Medium mixed and heavy hogs were a shade lower. Some fancy selected light weights brought $4.40@4.42½; good light weights, $4.30@4.35; medium mixed, $4@4.20; heavies, $3.75@4; culls, $3.40@3.90. All found sale.

Representative sales:

72	185	4 42½	77	207	4 30
80	196	4 17½	68	278	4 00
81	185	4 30	16	226	4 20
34	180	4 40	27	264	4 20
54	240	4 00	19	227	4 00
52	207	4 20	13	239	4 20
75	221	4 15	66	201	4 30
64	244	4 40			

UNION STOCK YARDS.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
55	199	$4 30	41	227	$4 25
53	197	4 30	42	212	4 30
51	240	4 00	53	221	4 30
64	255	4 25	87	179	4 35
33	240	4 20	56	231	4 20
56	227	4 35	48	196	4 35
45	231	4 30	49	193	4 35
49	247	4 25			

SHEEP—The market remains steady with the demand for good to choice in excess of the supply. Offerings light and mainly of common to fair, which find sale for want of anything better.

Representative sales:

NATIONAL STOCK YARDS.

No.	Description	Av.	Price.
174	native sheep	97	$4 00
102	native sheep	86	3 90
117	native sheep	103	3 75
124	Southwest mixed	69	3 25
103	Southwest mixed	74	3 20

Horses and Mules.

HORSES.

Extra draft 5 to 7 years	$165@190
Good draft, 5 to 7 years	120@160
Extra drivers, 5 to 7 years	160@225
Good drivers, 5 to 7 years	100@155
Saddlers, extra	175@225
Saddlers, good	125@165
Extra streeters, 5 to 7 years	90@125
Southern horses and mares, extra	110@120
Southern horses and mares, good	70@ 85
Plugs, good	40@ 60
Plugs, common	15@ 35

MULES.

14 hands, 4 to 7 years	75@ 80
14½ hands, 4 to 7 years	95@105
15 hands, 4 to 7 years	105@115
15½ hands, 4 to 7 years	110@120
15½ hands, extra	130@150
16 to 16½ hands, extra	165@185

Live Stock by Telegraph.

CHICAGO, Ill., September 20.—Hogs—Receipts, 16,000; market fairly active, about 5c lower, light, $3.90@4.70; rough packing, $3.60@3.70; mixed, $3.85@4.30; heavy packing and shipping, $3.85@4.15. Cattle—Receipts, 10,000; market steady to strong; beeves, $3.@4.70; cows, $1.25@3; stockers and feeders, $1.75@3; Texas steers, $2.10@3; Western rangers, $2.30@3.70. Sheep—Receipts, 6,000 market steady; muttons, $3.50@4.75; lambs, $4.50@6. Western, $3.50@4.15.

A ROYAL TRAIN.

The Engineer and Cars That Carry the Princess of Wales on Her Journeys.

From the New York Sun.

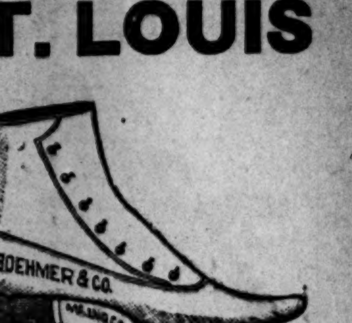
Purchasing a ticket for Brighton at the Victoria Station in London, I found a double assemblage of men and women, in lines that faced each other, within the great inclosure. "What is it, Bobby?" I asked of one of the policemen in charge of the good order of the crowds. "It's the Princess of Wales that's expected, sir," said he. "The royal carriages is more than jew, sir." At the further end of the great vaulted inclosure of iron and glass were to be seen several glossy coupes, on the drivers' seats of which men in black livery sat in pairs—one always with the ribbons in his hands, the other with his arms folded, and both with crisp little cockades in their hats. In another five minutes the screech of a locomotive (for locomotives do not whistle in England) sounded near, and was instantly followed by the appearance of the royal train. The locomotive was painted the color of mortar. In front of the boiler head, where our engines carry their number, were the three ostrich feathers and the motto "Ich Dien" of the Prince of Wales' arms. The device was made of iron and painted. Over each of the two driving wheels was the same significant ornament. Do not fancy that the royal engine was pretty, for nothing is pretty in England that can possibly be made ugly, heavy and awkward. Behind the engine rolled a train of cars of polished mahogany, four coaches, like four great ice boxes out of Third avenue beer saloons. On its side each car bore in gaudy paints the royal arms of Great Britain.

From out of the coaches sprang several men in genteel uniform of black and began to unroll and spread a huge carpet of purple cloth to cover the stone landing of the depot between the track and the carriageway. In England female royalty may not touch with its kid-covered toes the humble soil of the land, unless a woman of the exalted family tickles her fancy with the seriously juvenile pretense of going out shopping or walking or riding incog. Otherwise the purple carpet is always lugged along and spread beneath the ladies, and beneath the Prince also when he is seriously occupied. On this occasion the royal mother and her daughters, Victoria and Maud, all three in Japan silks and stiff sailor hats of straw, stepped lightly from the cars and into the carriages. As they were driven between the lines of sightseers they leaned forward and smiled and bowed. It is the fashion for royalty to smile and bow in these days.

The cars were the size and shape of all the English cars—that is, they looked like our oldest style of round-topped freight cars with the sides lighted by windows and with a footrail along each side of each car. But, unlike most English cars, these had large windows such as we see in Pullman day cars, and the ends of each car were of glass, as we never see any car arranged on this side. The foremost coach was a drawing-room car with side seats upholstered in blue plush, with two large tables fit to serve dinner on, and with no movable chairs, no attempt at decoration of the polished mahogany ceiling, and with very little possibility of anything but stiff discomfort for whoever might occupy it. The other cars were simply royal first-class coaches—which is to say, coaches divided into three compartments each, there being two seats facing one another in each compartment, and each seat being divided by high padded arms into room for three persons. All the upholstery was heavy blue plush, and the woodwork was mahogany subjected to a piano polish. These first-class coaches are much sneered at by Americans, but it is a question, after all, whether our own are very much better from either the practical or the luxurious point of view. Last of all came the baggage van. When that was emptied a huge hill of baggage, all of canvas, painted black, rose upon the stone landing ...

THE ONLY HOUSE IN ST. LOUIS

Making Gents' Fine Hand-Sewed Shoes for $5; ready-made in all widths and made to order same price $5



G. H. BOEHMER,

EXCLUSIVE GENTS' SHOE PARLOR. 621 Olive Street.

Best $3 Gents' Shoe on earth. See our new Patent Extension Shoe for the lame.

MONEY IN OLD COINS.

PRODUCT OF THE MINT WHICH IS CURRENT AT MORE THAN FACE VALUE.

Silver Pieces of Various Dates That Collectors Are Always on the Look-Out For—The Reason Why Even Little Pennies, if the "Vintage" Is a Rare One, Are Not to Be Despised.

From the Washington Post.

There is hardly a day that this office does not receive inquiries about the price of certain old coins. These questions are difficult to answer, as the price that an old and rare coin could be sold at depends largely on whom it is to be sold to. There are several firms in the United States that buy rare coins and most of them will send on application a catalogue giving the prices they will pay.

The value of the coins does not depend on the age of the piece, but upon its rarity. Thus a silver dollar of 1798 can be had for a small premium, while one of 1831 will sell readily for $50. A cent piece of the coinage of 1794 can be secured for 10 cents, and a penny dated 1856 and having the flying eagle is worth $1.

In 1794 the first silver dollars were turned out by the United States mint. There were about 94,000 coined, and yet collectors will pay $25 for a good specimen of that date. In 1798 but 7,776 dollars were coined, and yet they are not very rare. In 1799 there were no silver coins issued, but dollars and enough of them were issued that they command only the regular commercial premium.

The dollars bearing the dates of the first three years of the present century do not command a premium, but the issue of 1804 is very rare and good specimens have been sold for $800. There were 19,570 issued, so it is difficult to see just why they should be so scarce. No more dollars were coined till 1836, when 1,000 were struck off. It will cost you about $10 to add this coin to your collection. There were only eighteen dollars coined in 1838 and of course they command a big premium. The next year 300 silver dollars were stamped and each one of them, if in good condition, is now worth $10 to $15 easily. The dollars of '40, '44, and '46 are scarce enough to command a fair advance. In '47 the Government seemed to get excited and 140,750 of the coins were sent out, while the next year but 15,000 were issued. Of course the last are rare, as also are those of '50. In '51 and '52 the issue was only a little over 1,000 and dollars of these dates are quoted at $50.

Over 15,000,000 of silver dollars were coined in '53, and so few were coined the next year that they will sell for five times their face value, and those of '58 are still higher.

The first half dollar was issued in 1794, and good specimens are quoted at $2. There are plenty of them in circulation, but most of them are so badly worn that their value to collectors is lost. In 1796 but 3,918 were coined and they are worth $20. In 1804 156,516 halves were coined, so it is difficult to see why they should be so scarce that collectors gladly pay $10 for them. There were only one-fifth that number coined in 1801 or '02 and yet those dates are quoted at $2. The halves of 1811 and '14 are above par as well as those of 1815. The record of the mint does not show that any were coined that year and yet good specimens can be had for $10. The half-dollar of '36 that has a milled edge and those of '41, '44, '45, '50 and '51 are scarce enough that collectors have to pay a small premium for good specimens. The half-dollar of '61 is the highest priced of all and is quoted at $200.

The quarter of 1796 is very rare and that of the next year has disappeared altogether, although the mint reported that 252 were coined. The quarter of 1804 commands a small premium, and there is no scarcity of any other dates till 1823. That year there were 17,800 coined and the few that are now in circulation are each valued at $20. The mint reported no quarters coined in '24, and yet there are a few of that date in circulation. The quarter bearing the date 1827 will sell for $30 to $50. There is a small premium for good quarters of most of the years up till '53, which is quoted at $3 without the arrow-heads at the side of the date.

The 20-cent pieces of '77 and '88 are worth $2 if in good condition.

The dimes of 1796 up to and including 1807 are worth about ten times their face value. There are no other dimes that command much of a premium.

The half dimes of 1794 are very rare and few collectors have one. In 1802 there were 13,010 coined, and yet they are rare and sell for 400 times their face value. The same coin from 1796 to 1805 inclusive is held by collectors at $1.

The small silver 3-cent pieces for 1863 and the six years following are worth from 25 to 75 cents.

Some of the copper coins command fancy prices, but not on account of age. The first copper cents were issued in 1793, and in 1794 over 12,000,000 were coined. There were as many as twenty-six different varieties issued that year, which shows that the Government regarded the penny as an important coin as the preparation of each die cost a neat sum of money. These coins can be secured for about 5 cents apiece. Those coined in 1793 were so soft that they wore out, and first-class specimens are worth $2. In 1799 almost 1,000,000 were coined, but a shipment of several hundred thousand of them to Africa made them so scarce that they are quoted at $5. No other pennies are scarce except the nickel one with the flying eagle on that was coined in 1856. These are worth from 50 cents to $1. The 2-cent piece of 1873 is quoted at an advance of 500 per cent and a collector thinks himself fortunate in getting one for 50 cents.

The half-cent is as important to the numismatist as its more valuable brethren. Those bearing the dates of 1793-4-5 are quoted at 50 cents and those of '96 at $5, which is an advance of 1,000 per cent, and still there were plenty coined that year. None of them coined in this century are much above par till '36, which is worth about $3. There were 398,000 coined that year, so it is a wonder what became of all of them. In '40 there were but 200 coined and they can be had for half what the last mentioned can. In 1841-2-3-4-5-6-7-8 there were only a few specimen pieces coined, and of course they are at a handsome premium. None of the other ½ cents are rare except the coinage of '52, which is quoted at $5. The ½ cent of '53 is quite plenty and sells for 1 cent.

The first $20 gold piece or double eagle was coined in 1849, and if you have one in your pocket it can be sold for $50. This is the only double eagle that is at a premium.

A few of the eagles or $10 gold pieces coined in the last century are a little above par. The issue of 1802 has totally disappeared and none can be found.

The half-eagle of 1801, of which 26,000 were coined, is rare. In 1815 but 635 of these coins were issued and they are now worth $50.

The $3 piece bearing the date of 1875 is worth $4. The quarter-eagles coined in 1796—7—8 and and 1800-1-2-3-4-5-6-7-8 are worth about $4.

Gold dollars are quite plenty and command only a small commercial premium.

Cultivate Sunflowers.

From an Exchange.

It is stated that since the sunflower has been cultivated on certain swamps of the Potomac malarial fever has decreased. At the mouth of the Scheldt, Holland, it is stated that similar results have been observed. The sunflower emits large volumes of water in the form of vapor, and its aromatic odor, as well as the oxygen it exhales, may have something to do with the sanitary influence in question.

BECOMING A JEWESS.

How a Young English Bride Renounced the Faith of Christianity.

From the London Standard.

The West London Synagogue in Upper Berkeley street has been the scene of an unusual event—the marrage of a member of the Hebrew body with a young lady who, until two or three months ago a professing Christian, is now a professing Jewess. Secessions from Protestantism to Roman Catholicism are sufficiently numerous to have lost most of the interest which attached to them previously to the great Tractarian and Puseyite movement, which is now, indeed, almost lost sight of in the history of modern Ritualism. But there is a decided novelty about a conversion (or perversion) from Christianity to Judaism, and it will be interesting to explain how such an extraordinary change of faith is accomplished. Here is the modus operandi, taken down from the lips of a Hebrew gentleman "learned in the law" and well versed in the mysteries of Judaism:

The lady qualifies for admission into the oldest religion in the world by, first of all, learning Hebrew, coupled with the study of the ethics and creeds of the Jewish cults. The "ethics" are very easily acquired, since they are practically those of the Protestant religion, minus the teachings of the New Testament. The "creeds" are the teachings of the Old Testament plus those of the Talmud. Having learnt these, and having acquired a sufficient knowledge of Hebrew to be able to read (a matter of very much greater ease than is generally supposed), the postulant applies to the ministers of the particular synagogue whereof she desires to become a member to examine her in the articles of her new faith. The ministers having duly questioned her on the points above indicated, give her a certificate to the effect that she is qualified for admission to Hebraism. Her next step is to write to the wardens of the synagogue, informing them of what she has done, and requesting to be admitted into the community. In her letter of application she incloses the minister's certificate of her fitness for membership, and, as a matter of course, the wardens' secretary at once replies in writing that she can be and is accordingly admitted into the community. She has now abjured Christianity. The transformation is complete, and she is one of Judah's fair daughters. The next step is to "engage a seat" at the synagogue, which, until the consent of the wardens has been obtained, would not be alloted to her. Henceforth, she enjoys all the rights and privileges of a Jewess to the fullest extent.

EXTREMES OF HEAT AND COLD.

A Record of 133 in the Shade in San Francisco and 90 Below in Russia.

From the New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Capt. R. E. Kerkam, signal officer at this station, is something of an enthusiast in his profession, and from the voluminous data in his office, is able to answer almost any sort of a conundrum a visitor may care to propound, so long as it relates to meteorological records.

"You have heard, no doubt," said Capt. Kerkam the other day to one of his visitors, "that the climate of Louisiana is one of ts weak points. Now, if you will look up the records you will see that the range of temperature here is one of the narrowest to be found anywhere on this continent. Here are the extremes that have been recorded here, and though the range between them is not wide, it is wider than may be recorded again for thirty years. On January 9, 1886, the mercury here fell to 15 deg. above zero, and on June 22, 1881, it rose as high as 97 deg., giving a range between extremes of 82 deg., but, as every Louisianian knows, the former figure is one to which the mercury is not likely to fall once in thirty years.

"Now, if you compare this range—82 deg.—with those recorded in other portions of the United States you will not find any less, except it might be at some of the seacoast stations in middle and southern latitudes on the Pacific.

"But when you come to look for wide ranges between the minimum and maximum temperature go into Northern Dakota and Montana. What do you think of 169 deg.?

"I was in that country from 1878 to 1881, and on December 29, 1880, saw the temperature 59 degs. below zero, and in July of 1881 saw it at 110 degs. These temperatures are from standard instruments used by the Signal Service, and to prove that the record is correct the stations at Fort Benton, Mont., and Pembina, Dak., recorded the same minimum temperature on the same day, making it appear as though there were a belt of country about six hundred miles long and about one hundred and fifty miles wide along the forty-ninth parallel that has a temperature lower than that recorded elsewhere in the extreme Northwest.

"In conversation with any Southerner regarding low temperature Bismarck, Dak., appears to be the zero of his calculations. If Bismarck has a temperature below zero, be it but 10 degs., 15 degs. or 20 degs. below, the cry is 'look out for a cold wave.' Now, in that stretch of country north and northwest of Bismarck, where the minimums occur, the temperature is invariably 10 degs. to 15 degs. lower than at the latter place.

"The summer temperature also appears to be somewhat higher along the forty-ninth parallel. At the time the maximum was 110 degs. where I was located in July, 1881, Bismarck had but 102 degs. as a maximum for the same date.

"These are the extreme occurrences of heat and cold in the Northwest, but the average range is probably fully 150 degs., and an additional range of 19 degs. would not make much difference.

"The Pacific coast is not usually a hot place, but exceedingly high temperatures have occurred in California on several occasions. On June 17, 1859, the temperature at San Francisco registered 133 degs., rising suddenly from 77 degs.; a burning northwest desert wind prevailed for several hours, and at 7 p. m. of the same date, the temperature had again fallen to 77 deg. At Santa Barbara, on the same afternoon, a strong, burning desert wind blew for a few hours, destroying all fruit, and animal life exposed to the hot wind died from the effect. The temperature of Santa Barbara is also said to have registered 133 deg. On the same day the temperature was 102 deg. at San Diego and 117 deg. at Fort Yuma, Cal.

"In June, 1887, from the 8th to the 12th, excessively high temperatures occurred in California, ranging from 93 deg. at San Diego to 114 deg. at Yuma, and 122 deg. at Spring Valley. It is an interesting fact that ice formed within 600 miles of this temperature, at Cheyenne, Wyo., on the same dates. During this heated spell the daily maximum temperature at Fort Yuma did not fall below 103 degs., and the mean for the month was 110 degs., the highest day temperatures ranging from 106 degs. to 118 degs. with minimums at night never below 77 degs.

"On July 17, 1879, in Onargia, Algeria, the thermometer registered 127.4 degs. At Werchojansk, Siberia, January 15, 1885, the minimum temperature was 90.4 degs. below zero."

WHAT THEY CALL IT.

Some of the Terms Applied to the "Great Hereafter."

From Rare Bits.

Among vague terms applied to the future world are "the great hereafter," "the other world," "futurity," "the great somewhere else," "the after life," "the farther shore," "the spirit world," "the unseen universe," "another life," "the great beyond." It is unnecessary to inform you that "the sweet ultimately" is an American term. A famous Frenchman, when dying, said that he was about to go into the "great perhaps." Similar terms are "the dim unknown" and "the unknown dark."

In poetry the future world is "the happy land, far, far away," the "land o' the leal," "the world beyond the stars," "daybreak," "the mansions of light," "Jerusalem the golden," "the better land," "the realms of the blessed," "the happy isles," "beyond the waveless sea," "the fair home above," "the realms of endless day," "the celestial shore," "the harbor of rest," "the sovereign, dim illimitable ground." Camoens terms it "the Lethean dungeon" and "the somber shades avernal." Anglo-Saxon poems refer to "the green wolds of Paradise." Mrs. Barbauld calls it "the brighter clime." Goethe speaks of joining "the ghostly nation." Shakspeare terms it "the undiscovered country," and "from whose bourne no traveler returns." Edgar Allan Poe calls it "the distant Aidenn," "the Plutonian shore" and "the Lethean peace of the skies."

RIVER NEWS.

Rise and Fall in the Rivers

For the twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m. All observations taken at the 75th meridian time.

ST. LOUIS, September 20, 1889.

STATIONS.	Danger Line.	H'g't of Water.	Ch'nge.
Pittsburg	22	6.1	†0.6
Parkersburg	38	3.6	†0.9
Cincinnati	45	5.9	0.0
Louisville	24	4.3	†0.2
Nashville	40	4.7	†0.3
Chattanooga	30	7.2	0.0
St. Paul	7	2.1	-0.1
La Crosse	24	2.7	-0.2
Dubuque	16	2.6	0.0
Davenport	15	1.5	0.0
Keokuk	14	1.2	-0.5
Omaha	63	50.8	†0.1
Kansas City	21	5.8	0.0
St. Louis	30	7.7	-0.3
Cairo	40	9.3	†0.1
Memphis	34	7.7	-0.2
Helena	37	.....	.....
Ft. Smith	22	6.4	-0.5
Little Rock	23	8.5	-0.5
Vicksburg	41	11.5	-0.1
Shreveport	29	12.4	†0.8
New Orleans	13	5.1	-0.6
Hermann	.....	5.0	-0.2
Peoria	.....	4.0	-0.2
Grand Tower	.....	5.8	-0.2

†Rise. -Fall.

W. H. HAMMON, Sergeant Signal Corps, U. S. A.

River News.

ARRIVALS.

Spread Eagle, Grafton; Pittsburg, St. Paul; Idlewild, Cape Girardeau; Arkansas City, Natchez; New South, Paducah; Bald Eagle, Clarksville.

DEPARTURES.

Spread Eagle, Grafton; Idlewild, Cape Girardeau; New South, Paducah.

NOTES.

The Dora No. 2 had 800 sacks of corn this morning.

The Keokuk Gem City will not clear until to-morrow.

The Bald Eagle is due from Clarksville with a cargo of grain.

The steamer Calhoun is in the excursion business at Peoria.

The stage of water is about stationary, gauge 7 feet 8 inches.

The Harbor boat will come off the docks next month looking new.

The Cherokee arrived at Memphis yesterday with 700 tons of freight.

The famous New South arrived early this morning, leaving again to-night.

The George Lysle is due to-morrow with a raft of logs from C. F. Liebke's sawmills.

The steamer St. Paul will arrive to-morrow from Keokuk and will lay up for the present.

Capt. Peter Hauptman contemplates putting the steamer City of Alma in the Missouri River.

The Illinois River steamer D. H. Pike will leave Monday. She is waiting for higher water.

An effort is being made to raise the steamer Benton that sank in the Missouri River Tuesday.

The Missouri River Helena is receiving foot of Cherry street. She leaves every Wednesday.

The Diamond Jo steamer Pittsburg arrived this morning. She departs for St. Paul to-morrow at 4 p. m.

The Cape Girardeau steamer Idlewild arrived and will return on time this afternoon, Capt. Ed Gray, commanding.

Capt. C. H. Petch and Capt. Sam Van Nort, officers of St. Paul & Minneapolis Packet Co., were in the city yesterday.

The new steamer City of Savannah, belonging to the Tennessee River Packet Co., will arrive here about October 1.

The following boats have laid up temporarily: Steamers Dora, D. H. Pike, Libbie Conger, Gen. Devol and St. Paul.

The Arkansas City arrived from Natchez with a small trip. She is receiving and will clear to-morrow, Capt. Zeigler commanding.

River Telegrams.

CAIRO, Ill., September 20.—Arrived: City of St. Louis, New Orleans, 1 a. m.; E. M. Norton, St. Louis, 9 a. m. Departed: City of St. Louis, St. Louis, 2 a. m.; Lily, Ohio, 6 a. m.; Golden Rod, Ohio, 6 a. m. River 9 feet 3 inches, rising. Clear and cool.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., September 20.—River stationary, 2 feet 2 inches on the falls; 4 feet 4 inches in the canal. Clear and cool.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., September 20.—River 6 feet 2 inches and rising. Clear.

WHEELING, W. Va., September 20.—River 2 feet 6 inches and rising.

Indications.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 20, 8 a. m.—The cyclone reported in the Gulf of Mexico has passed to the eastward of Florida with greatly diminished energy. Severe storm with maximum velocity of thirty miles per hour reported from Jupiter on the Florida Coast yesterday afternoon. Light winds now prevail on the South Atlantic and Gulf Coasts. A storm which was central yesterday morning north of Lake Superior has moved eastward with increased energy, and is now central north of Lake Erie. High southerly winds prevail in the lower lake regions; they will probably be felt on the North Atlantic and New England Coast to-night. Light frosts are reported from Virginia, North Carolina and Tennessee. Forecast till 8 a. m. Saturday:

For Iowa and Nebraska, fair, variable winds, slightly warmer.

For Missouri and Kansas, fair, variable winds; warmer in Missouri, stationary temperature in Kansas.

For Illinois, fair, westerly winds, stationary temperature.

The rivers will fall.

Cautionary signals are displayed at all lake stations except Marquette and Duluth.

RIVER TRANSPORTATION.

MISSOURI RIVER.

For Augusta, Hermann, Portland, St. Aubert, Jefferson City, Claysville, Rocheport, Overton, and way points.

Str. HELENA.

A. S. Bryan, Master; V. F. Bonnot, Clerk. Leaves Wednesday, Sept. 25, at 4 p. m., from foot Cherry street. TOM PENISTON, Agent, Foot Vine st.

UPPER MISSISSIPPI.

ALTON, PORTAGE, ELSAH and GRAFTON,

Str. SPREAD EAGLE,

DAILY AT 3 P. M.

For particulars inquire on wharfboat, foot of Vine st. T. PENISTON, Agent.

LOWER MISSISSIPPI.

ST. LOUIS & PADUCAH Semi-Weekly Packet.

Str. NEW SOUTH.

At 5 p. m. Round trip to Paducah only $5, including meals and berths; fine music in attendance. For particulars inquire on wharfboat, foot Olive st. CHAS. QUINETTE, Agent.

St. Louis and Cape Girardeau Tri-Weekly Packet.

Str. IDLEWILD.

ED GRAY, Master. ROBT. TAYLOR, Clerk. Leaves MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS at 4 p. m., for Cape Girardeau and all way landings. Lowest rates. Excursion only $4. TOM PENISTON, Agent.

GREEN'S

IN LOOKING OVER

Your children's wardrobe you perhaps will find your little ones will need new fall hats. Now we have made this department a study and have selected with care every shape and style obtainable, in order to make the little ones charming and the expense trifling. To convince you of this,

NOTE THE PRICES:

Crushers and Hammock Hats...49c
Tennis Hats...65c
Cloth Steamer Caps...35c

"Our own" beautifully trimmed hats in endless varieties.

FOR THE BOYS.

Cloth Skull Caps...15c
Soldier Caps...49c
Velvet Turkish Caps...75c
Lord Fauntleroy Hats...$1.25

And in fact, hats of all descriptions.

L. E. GREEN & SON, 516 and 518 Franklin av.

SELECT OYSTERS
25 Cents Dozen.
DELICATESSEN

CITY NEWS.

FELLOW-CITIZENS and fellow-countrymen, go at once, without any delay, and have your measure taken for a new fall suit at the popular tailoring department of D. Crawford & Co., who show by far the largest line of new fall and winter suitings, overcoatings, etc., in this city. Gents' suits well and artistically made from $18.50 up.

Dr. E. C. Chase,
Corner of 9th & Olive streets. Set of teeth, $8.

PRIVATE matters skillfully treated and medicines furnished. Dr. Dinsbeer, 814 Pine st.

DR. WHITTIER, 617 St. Charles, cures diseases of indiscretion, indulgences. Call or write.

Alpha Council's Entertainment.

Alpha Council, Legion of Honor, had an entertainment last night, which was very successfully managed by Sig. Abeles. There was a large attendance and much enthusiasm. The following was the programme: Piano solo, Miss Sage; recitation, E. L. McDowell; vocal solo, Miss Louise Aubertin; La Tosca Mandolin Club; recitation, Miss Bertha Westbrook and S. A. Abeles; vocal solo, Henry E. Groffman; recitation, S. A. Abeles; vocal solo, Jesse Cornelius; selections, Albert A. Aal.

BOYS' CLOTHING NOTICE.

We Wish to Call Your Special Attention

To our boys' and children's clothing department. Every garment is perfect fitting, and all are this season's manufacture.

MILLS & AVERILL,
S. E. Cor. Broadway and Pine.

Cassville's Tariff Reform Picnic.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEOSHO, Mo., September 20.—A large delegation of the leading Democrats of Newton County will leave this evening for Cassville, Barry County, to attend the tariff reform picnic at that place to-morrow. Hon. James H. Berry, United States Senator from Arkansas; Hon. R. P. Bland, Hon. M. E. Benton, Hon. C. H. Morgan, Hon. R. W. Fyan, all noted political speakers, will address the people on the subject of tariff reform.

A Benefit for Boys.

300 different styles fall cassimere and worsted suits for boys up to 19 years old, $1.85, $2.50, $3, $4, $5 and $7.50. Baltimore tailor-made suits, $10, $12.50 and $15.

GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin av.

Sundry Stealings.

Some pickpocket relieved Miss Lila Bugg, 2815 Locust street, of a black pocketbook containing $30 in money and some valuable papers while that lady was walking on Broadway, between Walnut and Chestnut streets, yesterday afternoon.

A set of single buggy harness, silver-mounted, has been stolen from the stable in the rear of the residence of Rev. Father Busch, 1919 Taylor avenue.

EVEN the most vigorous and hearty people have at times a feeling of weariness and lassitude. To dispel this feeling take Dr. J. H. McLean's Sarsaparilla; it will impart vigor and vitality.

Fatal Blood Poisoning.

WAUKESHA, Wis., September 20.—R. M. Flaut, a wealthy cattle broker of New Orleans, died here yesterday of blood poisoning after an illness of a week's duration. Flaut came to Waukesha six weeks ago to spend the summer. He leaves a wife and two children. The remains will be taken to New Orleans for burial.

Extreme Destitution.

The police of the Fifth District report a case of extreme destitution at 2640 Papin street. It seems that Henry Becker, a laborer, 39 years of age, has been confined to his bed four years with rheumatism. His faithful wife has during all this time supported the family of three small children by taking in washing. They are now in a starving condition.

Buy Your Shoes at the Globe.

Good wearing shoes for men, $1.50 and $2. Fine calf shoes at $2.50 and $3. Fine hand-sewed kangaroo and French calf shoes, sold elsewhere at $6, at $4.

GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

SHOES

FOR EVERY BOY AND GIRL IN TOWN.

Boys' Iron-Clad School Shoes...At $1.50
Youths' Iron-Clad School Shoes...At $1.50
Misses' Iron-Clad School Shoes...At $1.50

ADVANCE STYLES IN MISSES' FINE SHOES.

Misses' Finest French Kid Button, heels or spring heels...At $2.75
Misses' Best Oil Pebble Button, all styles, extension soles...At $1.75
See our Misses' Kangaroo Button, Scotch soles...At $2.75
Gents' Hand-Sewed Shoes, all shapes...At $5.00
Ladies' Hand-Sewed Shoes, all shapes...At $4.00

Full lines of Old Ladies' Spring-Heel Shoes, Slippers and Buskins.

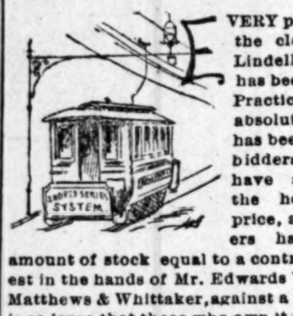
FAMOUS SHOE DEP'T

LARGEST SHOERS IN THE WEST.

BEGINNING A BIG DEAL.

SIGNIFICANCE OF THE PURCHASE OF THE LINDELL RAILWAY CO.

The Olive Street, Cable & Western and Lindell May Ultimately Be Controlled by One Company—Terms of the Recent Sale—What Was Paid for a Controlling Interest—The Policy of the Purchasers.



VERY preliminary to the closing of the Lindell Railway deal has been arranged. Practically, but not absolutely, the road has been sold. The bidders for the stock have agreed with the holders on a price, and the holders have put an amount of stock equal to a controlling interest in the hands of Mr. Edwards Whittaker of Matthews & Whittaker, against a forfeit which is so large that those who own it will never let it go. Except for the formal exchange of stock for money, the road has been sold, and it will soon pass into other hands. The purchasers now have a control, but they are willing to buy whatever stock may be offered, and to indicate their disposition to the stockholders they sent out the following circular last night:

The managers of the Lindell Railway Co. have disposed of their holdings, a majority of the stock of this company. Provision has been made for any stockholder to dispose of his or their holdings on the same terms, provided said stock is deposited with the undersigned on or before October 1, 1889.

J. H. LIGHTNER, President.

WHAT HAS BEEN SOLD.

The amount of the stock which has already been sold has not been made known, but it can easily be approximated. The company is capitalized for $600,000, divided into 6,000 shares. The statement which has been made that 6,000 shares of the stock had changed hands is untrue. That would be the entire stock of the company. A little more than half, 3,000 shares, has been bought, but only a little more. The price was about $170. The bonded debt of the company is $150,000, but only $87,500 of bonds have been issued. The purchasers paid in the neighborhood of $500,000 for their stock and assumed the indebtedness of $87,500. They also took the outstanding contracts for electrical improvements, which amount to something under $200,000. Thus far the whole transaction comes within $800,000, but the amount will be swelled if the stockholders respond to the circular which has been sent out.

THE PURCHASERS' POLICY.

Just what improvements are to be made is one of the secrets of the syndicate, but this much is known, that the western ends of both the Washington and Chouteau avenue lines will be operated by electricity within a very short time. The Chouteau avenue line will be extended from Compton avenue to Forest Park. The tracks are already down as far as Rock Springs and the overhead wires suspended. The Washington avenue extension will run from Vandeventer avenue west on Fairfax avenue to Taylor, thence to Finney, east to Grand, then over the present tracks. The company's franchise permits it to use the overhead wires as far east as Jefferson avenue, and this line is nearly completed. It will be in operation within a very short time. The purchasers, of course, contemplate other improvements, but they say that their plans are not yet defined sufficiently to justify them in making them known.

BEGINNING A BIG DEAL.

It is probable that this is the beginning of a big deal in street railroads. There are vague, indefinite rumors of various kinds, but it is difficult to get any positive information. One gentleman who is connected with the Lindell Co. said to-day: "It is now pretty well settled that when the change of management takes place our road will go to the owners of the Olive street line. About one-sixth of the Lindell stock has been owned by the Olive street men for a number of years. and since the advent of electricity, the failure of one cable line in St. Louis and the issuing of attachments against another in Kansas City, the cable men begin to see that a costly cable plant, with a large interest account, cannot be successfully run in competition with an electric road, which can be operated more cheaply. And then, too, it is more pleasant to ride on, which diverts patronage from the cable lines to it. The Olive street managers saw what a dangerous rival they were likely to have, and before they began to lose travel they scooped in the stock of the Lindell."

DAN CATLIN'S SCHEME.

It is a fact that the Olive street owners are the holders of one-sixth of the stock of the Lindell, and Mr. Dan Catlin, who is connected with the Olive street, came very near being one of the active men in the Lindell. The Lindell's stock has been held by over a hundred stockholders. Some of them were widows, some were orphans, and others were the holders of only a few shares. For this reason it was almost impossible to get the stockholders to agree on any question and it was absolutely impossible to get them to put up any money for improvements. The result of this was that the improvements which have been made recently have been paid for with money raised on the personal notes of the wealthy officers of the company. Since such extensive improvements were to be made it became necessary to arrange the management of the company in such a way that it could be controlled without going to the trouble of asking the consent of a hundred different people, and it was also necessary to put the stock into the hands of people who could and would subscribe to the improvements. Mr. Catlin proposed to

BUY OUT THE SMALL HOLDERS

and started to do it, but he found that some one was ahead of him. This small stock has been bought up and sold to the outsiders and some of the larger holders have also parted with theirs. Judge Lightner, the President, has sold out. He does not believe in electric roads, and since the directors have determined to operate the Lindell lines by electricity he has concluded to withdraw. What others will go out will not be known until the circulars quoted above are answered.

But there are reports that the Olive street line is not the only one interested. Some have said that the St. Louis Cable & Western is in it. It was even reported that the Cable & Western is the buyer, but that is not so. The Cable & Western is not buying; it can be bought. The more probable story is that the new purchasers of the Lindell will buy the Cable & Western. The electrical extension of the Washington avenue line runs right in the territory of the Cable & Western and if the latter relieves itself of its fine of $100 a day, by extending its cable to Union avenue the two will be in direct and close competition and it will be an electric road against a cable. If the Lindell should absorb the Cable & Western and the Olive street owners are the purchasers of the Lindell, then there will be in St. Louis one of the biggest street railroad combinations in the world.

A Corner on Pants.

150 different styles Men's Cassimere and Worsted Pants now going at $1.25, $2, $2.50 and $3.50. Fine Baltimore Merchant Tailor Pants, worth $7.50 and $10, going at $5 and $6.

GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

C. K. OF A. CELEBRATION.

Gilmore Will Play for the Knights—A Fine Programme Arranged.

The Executive Committee of the Catholic Knights of America will meet this evening at St. Patrick's Hall, on Seventh and Biddle streets, for the purpose of completing arrangements for the celebration of the tenth anniversary of the organization of the Catholic Knights of America in St. Louis, which occurs on Sunday evening, September 29. The members of all the various branches of the order will assemble in the morning at St. Patrick's Hall and, headed by the Christian Brothers' Band, will march in a body to St. Patrick's Church and receive Holy Communion. In the evening a complimentary musical and literary entertainment will be given at Music Hall. Very Rev. Father Nugent, President of St. Vincent's College, Cape Girardeau, will deliver an address. Gilmore's Band has also been secured. A committee, consisting of Rev. James McCaffrey and Messrs. Richard Walsh, Pat Monahan, W. T. Hourigan, Wm. Fink, James Healey, John D. Nevill and M. E. Smith, waited on the band master at his hotel the other evening and invited him and the members of his band to attend their concert. Gilmore accepted, and said he would like to help them out by contributing the service of his band. The kind offer was accepted, and the great band will give an overture and several selections. The overture will be Stabat Mater. A medley of Irish airs will be played, and the band will also accompany the choir of St. Xavier's Church in selections from Cimarosa's grand military mass. The other musical and the literary features of the programme will be given by the best local talent. Prof. W. A. Gilsinn will have the arrangement of the programme in charge. About 8,000 complimentary tickets have been distributed, and a crowd which will pack the hall to the doors is expected. Invitations will be sent to all the officers of the national organization.

CAUGHT AFTER A RAID.

The New York Police Arrest Two Notorious Shoplifters.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, September 20.—Two of the most notorious shoplifters in the country were arrested yesterday by Detective Sergeants Lyman and McManus. They are "Sam" King and Mary Werner. The former is 50 years old and has been in prison several times. The latter is 54 years old and has also spent several years of her life behind the bars for shoplifting. Both have been known to Inspector Byrnes as criminals for nearly twenty years. Shortly after 7 a. m. the detectives spied King and the woman coming through Park Row. The dress worn by the shop lifter looked bulky and excited suspicion. They were just going into Hitchcock's coffee saloon when the officers seized them. When searched at the police headquarters, twenty dozen toothbrushes were found in the woman's possession. She had stolen them from the store of John Gibson, No. 18 Barclay street. Mr. Gibson identified his property. The two prisoners gave their home as No. 320 East Ninety-second street. They have been working together for some time. They will be arraigned in court this morning.

AN ERRATIC STORM

Now Raging in the Lake Region Which Will Affect St. Louis Weather.

The Signal Service Bureau is all put out over the erratic and unexplained cause of a storm now raging in the Northern lake regions, and some effect of the storm is looked for in this region. Yesterday morning the lowest barometer in the country was at Boston and Eastern Massachusetts. The next lowest reading was north of Lake Superior, extending into Canada. Yesterday evening the lowest barometer reading, which is always taken as the storm center, had moved west to Lake Erie. A low barometric pressure will not move west once in five hundred times, and the action of this one has puzzled the service. The barometer reading this morning was even worse, it being shown that the low barometer had moved further west beyond Lake Erie, and the low barometer which prevailed in the northern part of Lake Superior had moved east, indicating that the two had joined and produced the effect which is narrated in the telegraph columns about a terrific storm on Lake Erie, followed by loss of life and great damage to property. Where this erratic storm-center will move to next cannot be determined. As it is not running on schedule time or course it may travel South or return East. In either case it will change the temperature in this region, and hence it cannot yet be said whether to-morrow will be a cloudy or clear day. Other indications point to a higher temperature.

DISCOVERED BY HIS CHILD.

Henry Ehler's Body Was Found Dangling From a Rafter by His Little Boy.

Coroner Frank held an inquest this morning in the case of Henry Ehlers, the Easton avenue jeweler, who committed suicide yesterday morning in the barn in the rear of his residence by hanging himself with a clothes-line. Ehlers had financial troubles, a heavy mortgage on his home causing him considerable worry. His wife, when put on the stand, said that Ehlers had been drinking heavily for the past eight months. She said: "I last saw him alive about 8 o'clock yesterday morning. He was in the yard at that time. A few minutes later I sent my little boy to get some money from him and he came running back saying that his father was hanging in the barn. A neighbor named John B. Betz cut the body from the rafter and I called a doctor. But he was dead."

Ehlers was 39 years of age and lived at 4128 Easton avenue. He leaves a wife and two small children.

Men's Working Suits, $3.50 to $5.

GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

A BUTCHER wagon owned by Henry Bischoff & Bros., Thirty-fourth street and Manchester road, collided with Miller & Worley's delivery wagon at Second and Pine streets yesterday afternoon, badly wrecking both vehicles. The drivers escaped uninjured.

THE FIRST FROST

Of the season fell alike upon the just and the unjust yesterday morning, and a great many careful citizens called at FAMOUS during the day in search of a

FALL OVERCOAT.

Our stock is large and varied, and range in price from

$6.50 to $20.

If Your Boy Needs a

School Suit

Try our "All-Wool Invincibles"

At $5.00

(Sizes up to 18 years).

Others up to $25.00.

If you've never seen Boys' GENUINE ALL-WOOL Knee-Pants

For 50c

(Up to 14-year size), you'll find 'em at Famous.

A handsome present free from our Japanese Bazaar with every purchase of Men's or Boys' Clothing of $3 and over.

FAMOUS Broadway and Union Market.

Send in your name for our Illustrated Fall Catalogue.
Open until 10 p. m. Saturdays.

HUDSON, CLOTHIER AT THE TOP.

We are "at the top" as usual with a large and elegant stock of Boys' and Children's Clothing.

OUR PRICES TELL. OUR PRICES TELL.

We are making a great drive in $5, $7.50 and $10 Suits. Don't fail to see them.

OVERCOATS!

Overcoats for all Men, Boys and Children.

HUDSON, CLOTHIER, 213 and 215 North Broadway.

Swope's

311 NORTH BROADWAY.

FALL STOCK OF FOOTWEAR

Is now entirely complete, and comprises the most extensive assortment in the city for Men, Ladies, Youths, Misses and Children. This stock is made to order for SWOPE'S OWN TRADE, and its equal for reliability in material, manufacture and style is not to be found elsewhere in the West, quality considered.

Prices as Low as Can Be Found Anywhere.

Illustrated Catalogue mailed free.

TRAINED BY THIEVES.

A Canine Burglar Captured While Robbing a House in Philadelphia.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

BALTIMORE, Md., September 20.—A big Newfoundland dog, trained at the Irving, was captured last night by a Police Sergeant in the act of robbing a house in Philadelphia. The officers saw the dog trotting out of an alley separating the two houses. It carried in its mouth a bundle which the Sergeant thought to be a baby. He pursued the dog, and the animal dropped the bundle, which turned out to be a fancy sofa cushion. Wondering where the dog could have secured it, the Sergeant returned to the alley and secreted himself. In a few minutes the dog came back, entered the alley and soon reappeared with a big white bundle in its mouth. The officer followed the animal, which deposited its prize in another alley some distance away. After some time the dog returned for more booty, but was captured, and Chas. Essex, the occupant of the house, awakened. The kitchen door, opening into the alley, was found open, as was the door from the kitchen to the dining-room. In the latter everything was gathered and ready to be carried off, carpets packed up and piled together, cushions, towels, in short every article that had been lying loose. Nothing was torn. Mr. Essex at once discovered that far more had been stolen than the officer had seen the dog carry away. Search was instituted and a number of shirts, handkerchiefs and other articles were found at a corner three squares off. They had been taken out of a drawer that had been left open. No one in the house knew the dog and the family had no idea how the kitchen door had been opened. While Sergt. Saunders realized that the story would hardly find credence, he brought the dog to the station-house and made the entry upon the records that Mr. Essex's house had been robbed by the dog. The police think that the animal was trained by thieves, who were in waiting to receive the booty when frightened off by the Sergeant.

A Millionaire's Wayward Son.

CHICAGO, Ill., September 20.—John Lester, the millionaire glue manufacturer of this city, was seen to-day concerning his son Jack, convicted of grand larceny at Duluth. He said that Jack had always been a sort of black sheep in the family, and from the time he was 15 had been knocking about at all sorts of trades. Lester, Sr., said, however, he would try to have his son's case taken to a higher court.

HE WAS COMFORTABLE.

A Wealthy Pittsburg Cattleman Takes a Nap in the Gutter.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, September 20.—A group of colored women were gathered shortly before midnight on Wednesday night on South Fifth avenue talking to a well-dressed man who was very inattentive to their appeals to accompany them to a saloon. The well dressed man was lying full length in the gutter near Third street, but appeared to be comfortable. His fall derby lay beside him in the roadway.

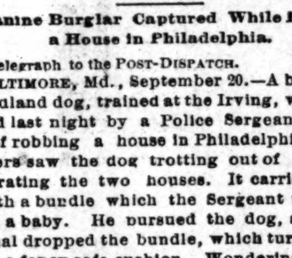
He had consumed a large quanity of champagne and whisky before he concluded to lie down in the gutter. He was still conscious when Policeman Patrick Murray of the Mercer Street Station came along, and told him he would catch a bad cold if he did not get up, and helped the stranger to the station-house. There the prisoner said he was Isaac Dreyfoos, a cattle dealer of Pittsburg, and 52 years old. He had come to town on business and pleasure. Policeman Murray found $55 in bills and silver and checks for $7,500 in Dreyfoos' pocket. The prisoner asked the Sergeant in an unsteady tone to give $5 of the $55 to the poor, said that the police were pretty good fellows anyhow, and then went to a cell to sleep. He was sober when he was arraigned before Justice Gorman at Jefferson Market yesterday morning. The Judge told him that the indiscretion of drinking to excess and using the city gutters for a couch would cost him $[illegible] The cattle dealer paid it without a murmur and bade the court and the policeman good day and hurried away.

Shook His Child to Death.

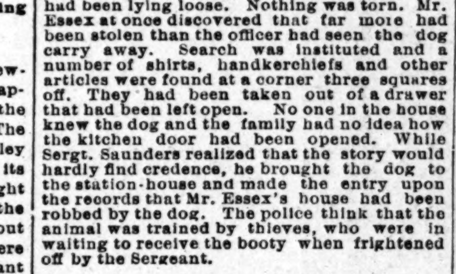
By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

ARKANSAS CITY, Ark., September 20.—Gabe Williams, a burly negro, was brought down from Watson last night and lodged in jail here on the charge of killing his own child. It appears that the child was crying Tuesday night and Williams becoming enraged at it because it would not hush, picked it up and shook it to death. The Coroner's Jury found that the child died from natural causes, but a Justice of the Peace, after a thorough examination, bound Williams over without bail.

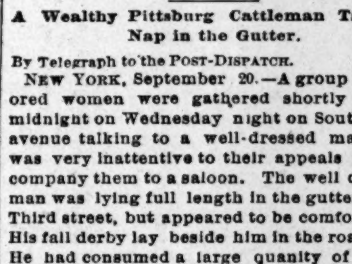
JOHN MASON, a driver in the employ of the St. Louis Transfer Co., fell from the seat of his wagon while at Main and Spruce streets yesterday afternoon. His head struck on the granite paving and Mason was sent to the City Dispensary. He was afterwards removed to his home at 912 South Third street.



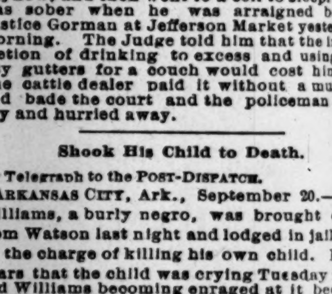
SILK HATS,
Latest style, at $3, $3.50, $4 and $5. Made to order at $3.50.



"OUR GEM,"
Satin-lined, assorted colors; regular value, $1.50; $1.00.



GENTS' FEDORA,
Blue, black and brown, $1.50, $1.75, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00 and $4.50.



BOYS' STEAMERS,
35c, 50c, 75c and $1.25.

STIFF HATS,
Youman Block, Fur Hats, at $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, $2.00 and $2.50. Popular shades.

ENGLISH DERBYS—Our own importation—the very best quality, at $3.50. Any color.

OLD GENTS', full shape, 6 and 6¼ deep—"Our Leader"—$1.75, in black and brown.

"DUNLAP," in brown and black, at $2, $2.50 and $3—50 per cent under competition.

WE ARE READY FOR YOU

With the Largest and Most Complete Stock of

Fashionable Fall Hats

Ever shown in the Western Market by any one Retail Hat House, including all the latest blocks of Dunlap, Youman, Miller and Knox, besides the latest London English styles of our own direct importation.

WE NOT ONLY

Give you the Latest and Best Styles, but Undersell any Hat House in St. Louis. The immense and increasing patronage we enjoy from season to season proves this fact.

FAMOUS

Broadway and Union Market.

BOYS' JOCKEY CAPS,
35c, 50c, 65c, 85c, $1.25. Fancy colors and plaids and plain colors.

Ladies' Cloth Riding Caps,
All shades,
$1.00 and $1.50.

Boys' Cloth School Hats,
25c, 50c and 75c.

Boys' Fine Crushers,
75c and $1.00.

CHILD'S EDGAR, Fur and Cloth,
at 50c, 75c and $1.

POLO CAPS,
15c, 25c and 50c. All colors.

BOYS' DRESS HATS,
In cloth, all colors,
75c, $1, $1.25.

THE POST-DISPATCH—PAGES 9 AND 10.

ST. LOUIS, FRIDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 20, 1889.

AMERICANS IN GREECE.

THE CLASSICAL SCHOOL OUR COLLEGES HAVE ESTABLISHED IN ATHENS.

A Visit to the House of Dr. Schliemann—How the Great Explorer Lives and His Classical Servants—His Romantic Marriage and Something About His Golden Find—The Greek Nation and Its Wonderful Wealth in the Past.

Special Correspondence of SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

ATHENS, August 10, 1889.—It will be surprising to many to know that Athens has an American classical school and that the graduates of American colleges live here the year round and devote themselves to the study of Greek literature, Greek history and the Greek language. This school is supported by donations from Harvard, Cornell, Ann Arbor, the University of Virginia, Columbia College and several others of our great schools, and it also receives support from a number of wealthy citizens of America who are interested in the classics. Its tuition is free and the various colleges have the right to send such of their students as have taken high rank in the classics. It is presided over by competent professors, and some of the greatest collegiate men of the United States have been at its head. Prof. Goodwin of Harvard and Prof. Merriam of Columbia have each spent a year here. Until this year the head of the school has been one of these professors sent out from home for one year to be relieved at the end of that time by some one from another American college. At present, however, a permanent head has been chosen, and this head is Dr. Charles Waldstein of New York, who has made himself famous in the classics and in archeological study at King's College, Cambridge, England. Dr. Waldstein held a high professorship at Cambridge and he stands at the very head of the professors of Europe in his specialty. He will be assisted by professors sent out from America, and there is no doubt but that the school will be even better than it has been in the past.

It is not a large school and its students seldom number more than eight or ten persons. It is a school of specialists, and it pays attention to nothing else but Greek and the classics. Last year it had eight students and among these were two young lady graduates of Wellesley College, Massachusets.

THE WELLESLEY GIRLS

proved themselves fully the equals of the men in their work on the Greek poets and they can patch up old statues, decipher inscriptions and direct excavation quite as well as their brothers. These students devote a part of their time to Greek architecture and they have done a great deal in settling some of the questions of Greek history. One of them, Mr. Buck, has been excavating near Marathon and has determined the site of ancient Icaria where he uncovered an old temple.

Greek Girl.

Prof. Tarbell has been superintending excavations at Anthedon, in Boeotia, and Prof. Waldstein has made some successful excavations near the site of old Thebes. I visited the American school this afternoon. It stands just outside the city about a mile from the palace of the King on the slope of Mount Lykabettos and not far off from the olive surrounded home of Sophocles. You go by the aqueduct which Hadrian built in your drive to it, and on its base you have a fine view of the great ruins of the Parthenon which stands 100 feet above modern Athens on a rocky hill not more than a mile away. Standing upon its roof you can see

THE MOST FAMOUS PLACES

in Greek history and all about you is the beautiful country of the Greek classics. The location is most healthy and the breezes from the sea, which shines like blue diamonds, at the east and from the silver-gray mountains which on all sides kiss the blue skies are fresh and pure. No atmosphere could be better for such study than this and every surrounding is classic. The building is a fine three-story structure of brick covered with yellow stucco. It is well furnished and it has a fine technical library. The building cost between $25,000 and $30,000 and the ground was given by the Greek Government through the diplomatic efforts of our Minister, Mr. Walker Fearn, who is interested in the work of the school.

Within a short distance of this American school is the home of Dr. Schliemann, the greatest Grecian explorer. It has a marble inscription on its front in Greek meaning "palace of Ilion," and it is nearer a Greek Palace than any private residence I have ever seen. A great square, three-story structure of the purest pentelic marble, the edges of its roof are crowned with massive marble statues which stand boldly out against this bluest of Grecian skies. These represent some of the figures most famous in Greek history and poetry, and each of them is a work of fine art. In the front of the building are two porches or lodges cut into the walls, and looking out through great marble Ionic pillars. The ceilings of these are frescoed, and they make you think of some of the prettiest features of the

ARCHITECTURE OF VENICE.

The house stands even with the street, but on its right and its left are gardens, in which beautiful statues look out, surrounded by rose trees. Bushes of roses climb over the winding marble steps that lead up to the mansion, and every one of the many rooms of the interior reminds one of old Greece. The whole house is floored with mosaic in small bits, put together in the shapes of old Greek vases and figures. You find Greek columns in the halls, and the stairs of the building are marble. The whole house is frescoed and many of the paintings reminds one of the walls of Pompeii. On some of the walls are verses in Greek characters from the old poets. A bust of Homer stands on the marble mantel of the ball-room, looking out between Jupiter and Hera. There are busts of Minerva and pictures from the Iliad. The library contains thousands of volumes and its front windows give a magnificent view of the Parthenon.

Dr. Schliemann is infatuated with old Greece and he wants nothing not Grecian about him. His servants have Greek names and he never changes those though the men may be different. It is Pericles who always opens the door and Lycurgus lugs up the coal from year to year. He has two pretty children and I saw throughout the house the paintings of Andromache his daughter, and I looked at the photographs of his little boy who has the name Agamemnon. His wife is, you know,

A GREEK LADY.

She is nearly a generation younger than her husband and she was a girl studying at the great female school of Athens known as the Arsakion when Schliemann met her. She was the best student in her class and when the learned doctor found that she knew the Iliad by heart, the gossips of Athens say that he straightway proposed. She was beautiful, however, as well as learned, and her portrait which I saw on the wall of the drawing room represents a very fine-looking lady. She is said to be as fond of Greek as her husband and at a children's fancy ball not long ago her daughter wore a dress like those shown in some of the figures discovered in the excavations of Troy. Dr. Schliemann is quite wealthy and it is said that he owns property in different parts of the United States. He came from America to Greece and he claims American citizenship from having been a President of California when it was admitted to Statehood.

The Polytechnic Institute of Athens contains the finest of Dr. Schliemann's discoveries and I saw here a whole room filled with gold cups, gold masks and gold plates, together with jewelry and other gold articles which, all told, must in the gold alone be worth several big American fortunes. These things were all found at Mycenae, not many miles across the Gulf of Corinth from Delphos, and some

A Modern Greek.

archæologists suppose that under the present site of Delphi are works equally valuable. Delphi was offered to the French for excavation on condition that they would agree to a certain treaty with Greece. This treaty has, I am told, fallen through, and Delphi may yet be bought by the Americans. A number of

AMERICAN SCIENTISTS

are thinking seriously of making excavations here. If they get the grant of the Government, however, they will have to pay for the removal of the village, which now stands on its site, and this will, it is supposed, cost in the neighborhood of $100,000 dollars. At Delphi was the great oracle of the Grecian cult of Apollo, and it was here that some of the greatest of the Grecian games were celebrated. The Grecian oracles and their temples had great treasuries, and the Temple of Apollo had in the time of Pliny 3,000 statues. When Sulla besieged Athens in 86 he paid his troops out of the treasuries of Delphi, and it may be that under this village there are pecks of gold cups and gold vases, to say nothing of historical relics and works of fine art.

The modern Greeks are as much interested in the excavations as are the scientists of Europe and America. They are proud of their history and there are several gangs of men now at work on the Acropolis. As I drove up to the Parthenon yesterday I saw half a dozen men digging out the dirt from the side of the hill and carrying it away in great baskets upon their heads. Just outside the Parthenon other excavators were at work and the museum of the Acropolis contains a number of new discoveries. Athens has a national museum, which is filled with the broken legs, arms and torsos of great statues of the past and the Parthenon itself is guarded by Greek soldiers, who see that its wonderful beauty is not damaged by relic-hunting travelers. There is an academy of science in Athens, which stands on the street of the university just below Schliemann's house, and in front of this building, on great pillars, are mammoth statues of Minerva and Apollo. This academy is intended for Grecian and foreign savants and it is modeled on the style of the great Greek buildings of Old Athens.

THE UNIVERSITY OF ATHENS

is worth notice. It has 2,000 students and it is after the same style as the universities of Europe. The majority of its students are preparing themselves to be lawyers, doctors and politicians and the professions are already overcrowded. What Athens is to do with all her professional men in the future it is hard to say. The people are very bright, but there is not enough business for them. As to other schools, Greece has a good system of education. There are common schools everywhere and attendance is compulsory. The Arsakion has 800 girl students, who are studying the higher branches and there is an American Episcopal school here which teaches the poorer class of girls the more common studies. There are private schools in the different cities of Greece, and a great many of the young Greeks are sent to Europe to be educated. The people are, as a rule, well posted, and those of the better class speak several languages. It is not uncommon to meet a young lady who talks English, French, Italian and Greek with equal facility, and the Greeks believe that the modern Greek pronunciation is the same as that of Socrates and Plato. The Greeks make good political speeches, but there are no Demosthenes among them.

Even in the country districts you will find people who are posted on the Greek poets and there are few Greek youth who have not read what we call the Greek classics. The country people of Greece are far different from those of the cities. It is outside of Athens that you find the picturesque costumes, and it is here that you see the fine Greek features of the past. The girls about Corinth have faces which remind you of some of the noted statues, and I have seen near Athens, girls who could pose for Minervas or for the goddess of love. I have seen several

APOLLOS IN PETTICOATS

and fez caps and I saw a face the other day which made me think of that of Achilles. The costume of the Greek farmer and that of one of the regiments of the Greek army here in Athens is the same. It may be called the Greek national costume and it is the queerest outfit you will find outside of Korea. If you will take the tallest and leanest man of your acquaintance and put him in a short, roundabout vest and white, ballet girl skirt; if you put a soft, red, rimless cap on the side of his head and let the long, black tassel of this fall down over his ear and then clothe his feet in long, red slippers, which turn up at the toes, you will have some idea of how these gaudy country Greeks look. You must, however, make the vest gorgeous with brass, silver or gold embroidery and it must have long sleeves which hang down from the wrist. On the toe of each red slipper there must be a red tassel as big as a chestnut bur and of the same shape, and bright leggins must be wrapped tight around the shins. The white skirts must come to the thighs and they must stand out as though starched. They must be so many that the breadth of the bottom will be at least a foot thick and the wearer must flirt them as he moves with a gay and giddy air. If you would have him like a Greek soldier you must give him a great belt and fill this with old pistols and knives. You must put a sword at his side and a gun in his hand. You must shave off all but his mustache and give him a strut like that of a drum major when the band is reviewed by the Mayor.

The women are different. Their costume is a beautiful one, and they look bewitching. Tall, straight and well formed, they have large bright eyes, regular features and

A WEALTH OF BROWN OR BLACK HAIR

which hangs in braids down their backs. They wear in the fields a single gown of linen which falls from their necks to their feet, and over this they have a long sleeveless sack of white wool bordered with stripes of black. I have seen some of them upon fete days and I attended a great national dance near Athens. The girls had on their fine dresses and they came out in costumes of silk embroidered with gold. Their heads were covered with fine silk veils, the ends of which were woven with stripes of gold, and were wound around their faces so as to frame them in silk. They had on the long skirts of the week day, but many of these were embroidered half the way to the knee and on their breasts they wore great squares of gold coins, which string above string extended from one side of the body to the other. These gold coins were their fortunes and each girl had thus on her person the dowry which she was to bring her husband in marriage. There are no marriages in Greece without dowries and every girl is expected to bring her share into the fund for the beginning of house keeping. The dresses which are embroidered are made with a view to being used after marriage, and as soon as a girl is old enough to sew she begins to work on her wedding outfit. The customs and costumes vary in different parts of Greece, but all the country girls delight in great silver buckles at the waist and the maids of Corinth wear belt buckles of silver made of two great silver disks, each of which is as big as a saucer.

THE FARMING METHODS

of Greece are very primitive. I see girls and men harvesting, using the same tools which you will find on the old Greek sculptures, and the cutting of the wheat is done entirely with the sickle and it is bound with the hands. About the half of the people of Greece are engaged in agriculture and this, I believe, is a small proportion in comparison with other nations. The average Greek is too fond of excitement and money making to stick to the soil. He is either a lawyer, a doctor, a merchant or a sailor, and the shipping interests of Greece are very large. Though the country is so small it has a bigger navy than we have and its coasting vessels alone amount to over six thousand. It does much of the business of the Mediterranean Sea, and you will find Greek merchants everywhere you go in the East. I found them controlling the business in Cairo and Alexandria, and the finest houses and best turn-outs were those of Greeks. In Jerusalem are a great number of Greeks and in Asia Minor there are as many Greeks as in Greece itself. In European Turkey there are 3,500,000 Greeks, and altogether there are 8,000,000 Greeks in the world. All of these Greeks are proud of their ancestry and their country, and you will find at Athens buildings put up by wealthy Greeks. Many of the best improvements in the city have come from such donations. They have as much interest in the welfare of their country as we have in ours, and many of them come back to Greece to spend their last days. When it is considered how many there are and how able they show themselves to be in all business undertakings, it is impossible to look upon the Greeks of to-day as an ordinary people. They are steadily growing in wealth and though at present the country of Greece has a great national debt and its taxes are heavy, its credit as a nation is good, and its government grows better from year to year. It will, of course, never take its old place as one of the great nations of the world, but there is no reason why it should not have a good rank among the nations, and, indeed, it ought to have this to-day.

FRANK G. CARPENTER.

From St. Louis to Texas

VIA THE M., K. & T. RAILWAY.

The Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway runs through Pullman and buffet sleeping cars from St. Louis to Denison, Dallas, Sherman, Waco, Houston, Galveston and Austin, Tex.

For tickets or general information regarding above and for reservations in sleeping cars call on or address J. L. WILLIAMS, City Passenger and Ticket Agent, St. Louis, Mo., or GASTON MESLIER, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Sedalia, Mo.

EAST ST. LOUIS.

Congressman Forman Makes a Compromise for the L. & N.

Cass A. Jones, the man who was shot through the body, by the L. & N. Marshals, during the late Southwestern strike, yesterday, compromised with Congressman Forman, the attorney for the railroad, and received a check for $4,500. This case has been pending since 1886. Jones is one of the Cahokia bridge victims, who was shot at the same time that three other persons were killed. M. Millard was his attorney.

Harry Franklin, the man who undertook to run the L. & N. round-house yesterday by flourishing a revolver in the face of different employes and who was run in by Officer Ryan, was this morning fined $50 and costs by Justice Bunyan for carrying concealed weapons. He answers the description of the man who committed the robbery in Litchfield Wednesday night. The authorities at Litchfield were wired this morning and are expected to arrive to-day to question the prisoner.

Fritz Eliskey and Charles Zour were each fined $5 and costs for drunkenness.

Hon. E. Rhoads is in Waterloo on business.

Judge Messick is in Springfield.

The two-story brick business house of H. Obeki has been raised seven feet to place it on the high grade.

Secretary Buchanan of the Y. M. C. A. has for some time been corresponding with the Ridpath and other lecture bureaus and has completed the arrangements for a full course of lectures and musical entertainments.

Service of song will be held at the Y. M. C. A. Hall to-night.

John J. Snowball, Freight Agent for the C. & A. Railroad at the National Stockyards, died at his home on Seventh street near Illinois yesterday. The deceased was 28 years of age. He was the son of J. J. Snowball of Summit avenue, and was highly esteemed by all who knew him. He leaves a wife and two children. His remains will be buried from St. Patrick's Church to St. Henry's Cemetery, Sunday at 2 o'clock.

Father Koenig of St. Henry's Church yesterday married Mr. Peter Reeb and Miss Lizzie Gaa, both of this city.

An infant son of George Stephens, residing on the island, died yesterday and was buried this morning in the city cemetery.

Great Suit Sale at the Globe.

300 different styles Men's Cassimere and Worsted Suits, worth fully $15, at $7.50 and $10. GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

THE CHINESE EXCLUSION ACT.

Failure of the Law to Prevent the Slave Traffic.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., September 20.—In the face of the exclusion act, the importation of Chinamen is increasing largely. The steamer Gallic on Wednesday brought 160, besides the Embassy. Of these twenty-four were women who will be landed on writs of habeas corpus as the wives of merchants. They are, however, nothing of the sort, but, it is said, are brought here for immoral purposes, and the Collector will make a strong objection to their landing. The Chinese slave traffic is a growing business. Girls are bought from their parents for from $100 to $300 on the promise that they will be brought here and married. On their arrival they pass through the habeas corpus mill and are disposed of for $1,500 to $2,000 and placed in disreputable houses. The Collector of the Port says he will try to stop this traffic if he has to go into court himself.

James Means' $3 and $4 Shoes, and James Means' Quarter-Eagle Thick Boots are the best made and are sold everywhere. Send postal to J. Means & Co., 41 Lincoln st., Boston, Mass.

A Chicago Girl's Jewelry.

Herman Jacobson, who was arrested some time ago charged with sundry burglaries, had on his person pawn tickets calling for goods not identified by local people. Yesterday Miss May Willard of Chicago identified jewels represented by the pawn tickets worth $1,000. She secured the goods and has gone home.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate

Imparts New Energy to the Brain, giving the feeling and sense of increased intellectual power.

NEWS OF THE CHURCHES.

SERVICES ON THE FEASTS OF ROSH HA-SHONO AND YOM KIPPUR.

The Presbytery Adjourns After Adopting a Resolution Expressive of Its Sentiment on the Proposed Revision of the Confession of Faith—Sunday-School Day at the "Ex."—General Notes.

THE great Hebrew feasts of Rosh ha-Shono and Yom Kippur will occur next week. Rosh ha-Shono falls on next Thursday and Yom Kippur the day following. Rosh ha-Shono is the Jewish New Year. Yom Kippur is the Day of Atonement. Services will be held in all the Jewish temples on that day, and services appropriate to the feasts will be preached. The congregations assemble in the temples to reflect upon the past and invoke the grace of God for amendment. They also extend the wish of happiness to their fellows, and many adopt the custom of sending New Year's cards. The Rosh ha-Shono is the beginning of a holy season. On Yom Kippur, or the Day of Atonement, the people assemble in the temples to do penance for their sins and the orthodox clothe themselves in their burial garments in order to be drawn away from all things earthly and that they may be the better excited to penitence.

The following is a correct time table for the services on Rosh ha-Shono and Yom Kippur in the various synagogues:

Shaare Emeth—Rosh ha-Shono eve at 7:30; morning at 9 o'clock. Yom Kippur eve at 7; morning at 9 o'clock.

Temple Israel—Rosh ha-Shono, Wednesday evening, 7:30; Thursday morning at 10 o'clock. Yom Kippur, Friday evening at 7; Sabbath morning at 10 o'clock.

B'nai-El—Wednesday evening at 7 and Thursday morning at 9 o'clock. Yom Kippur, Friday evening at 6:30; Sabbath morning at 9 o'clock.

United Hebrew—Rosh ha-Shono evening at 7, morning at 10 o'clock. Second day the same as first. Yom Kipper evening at 6:30. Morning at 9 o'clock.

B'nai Amoona—Rosh ha-Shono evening at 6. Morning at 7 o'clock. Second day same as first. Yom Kippur the same as Rosh ha-Shono.

Sheereth Israel (Orthodox)—Rosh ha-Shono eve at 6, morning at 6 o'clock. Second day the same as first. Yom Kippur the same as Rosh ha-Shono.

Sheereth S'fatd—Rosh ha-Shono eve at 6. Morning, 6:30. Second same as first. Yom Kippur eve at 5. Morning at 6 o'clock.

The Presbytery Adjourns.

The St. Louis Presbytery concluded its session yesterday. The discussion of the question as to the advisability of revising the confession of faith took up the greater part of the session. The debate was reported in the POST-DISPATCH last evening. When the Presbytery re-convened after dinner, Dr. Niccolls finally got his resolution into such shape that it was unanimously indorsed. The resolution as adopted was as follows:

The committee of the whole to consider the question of revision set down by the General Assembly, concerning a revision of the Confession of Faith, unanimously agree to report the following paper to Presbytery.

It appears from this conference of brethren that some are not unwilling to consider such verbal changes as might set forth the doctrines of the Confession of Faith more clearly or tend to remove misapprehension as to the meaning of the language, yet none desire any change in our standard affecting our system of doctrine; therefore, be it

Resolved, That this Presbytery is unalterably opposed to any change or revision of our Confession of Faith which would in the least degree impair the integrity of our system of doctrine, to which we are sincerely attached, believing it to represent the teachings of the word of God.

Rev. J. M. Belding's request for permission to retain his call until the next meeting of the Presbytery was granted. The Treasurer's report showed the Presbytery was in debt to the amount of $214, and that the indebtedness of the churches to the Presbytery would overbalance this.

On motion a committee was appointed, consisting of Dr. J. W. Allen, J. W. Lee, Rev. W. J. McDonald and Elder C. B. Cox, to devise some means of collecting the money from those churches that are indebted to the Presbytery. The call of Zion and Nazareth churches to Rev. Jacob Schadel was read and placed in the hands of the pastor elect. Rev. Mr. Schadel announced his acceptance of the call, and a committee was appointed to install him. Ozark and Shiloh were stricken from the rolls as defunct churches. An appropriation of $1,300 was voted to disabled and superannuated clergy.

South St. Louis Church was stricken from the roll.

Sunday-School Day.

Preparations for the Sunday-school day at the Exposition, September 29, are progressing and the concerts given by the children's chorus will be well worth hearing. To-night rehearsals will be held in the Union M. E. Church, Westminster Presbyterian Church, Trinity M. E. Church, Lafayette Park Presbyterian Church, Church of the Redeemer, Glasgow Avenue Presbyterian Church, Memorial Tabernacle, Webster Groves Presbyterian Church and Bethel Mission. A union rehearsal will take place at the Second Presbyterian Church, on Seventeenth street and Lucas place, Tuesday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock and Tuesday evening at 7:45 o'clock.

Notes.

R. M. Scruggs is attending the M. E. Conference at Salem.

Ground has been broken for St. Luke's M. E. new church edifice on Potomac and Texas streets.

A fine portrait of Archbishop Kenrick is in the art gallery at the Exposition. It is by a local artist.

At the Lafayette Park Methodist Church there will be preaching morning and evening Sunday next.

Centenary Methodist Church has established a flourishing mission at the junction of Broadway and Jefferson avenues in South St. Louis.

The appointments of Bishop Duncan for St. Louis Methodist Churches will be made next Monday at Salem, just before the conference adjourns.

Rev. V. J. Millis, who removed from Missouri to South Carolina, has returned and joined the St. Louis Conference, now in session at Salem.

The cool nights have greatly decreased the attendance at the various mission tents in the city, and they will soon be folded up and laid away for the season.

Rev. Charles Carroll of the Church of the Sacred Heart has been transferred to St. Theresa's Church in place of Father Flanagan, who was assigned to the Holy Name parish.

Louis Mysonheimer, the "boy evangelist" of five years ago, now a Congregational clergyman, will have charge of the tent meetings at Eleventh street and Cass avenue after Sunday night.

The Daughters of Israel have donated a magnificent Sepher Thorah to the B'nai Amoona Congregation. The same will be consecrated to its purpose on next Sunday afternoon.

Two large and once popular down town church buildings are now unoccupied and idle—the First Presbyterian at Fourteenth street and Lucas place and the First Christian, at Seventeenth and Olive streets.

Dr. Rhodes of St. Mark's Lutheran Church will preach in the morning on "The Indwelling of the Spirit." In the evening his subject will be "The Last Night of a Godless King," a sermon for young men.

Father Dillon, assistant to Father Phelan at Baden, was the lucky holder of the ticket which won the fine silver pitcher, waiter and goblet raffled at the festival given in St. Thomas of Aquin's parish Monday night.

O. J. Gary, who has been a prominent mission worker and lay evangelist in the city for three years, has just been licensed by Centenary Church to preach, and is now a full fledged Methodist preacher. He has a monthly appointment at Old Monroe, forty miles from the city.

The Second Christian Church, corner Eighth and Mound streets, has accepted an offer for its property. It will hold its services until further notice at Anchor Hall, corner Broadway and Lebeaume street. It is the intention to build a new edifice when a suitable location is obtained.

Rev. W. H. Claggett, who has spent several months on the Pacific Coast, lectured last night at the Compton Avenue Presbyterian Church on "The Underground Life of the Chinese in San Francisco." The lecture was illustrated with stereopticon views. A large audience was very much interested.

Pilgrim Congregational Church meets on Sunday, as usual, in Temple Israel, Twenty-eighth and Pine streets, at 10:30 a. m. and 8 p. m. The evening service is a short, popular Gospel service, with good music. The hymns are printed in full and distributed, for all to sing. Seats are free at both services.

At the Temple Israel Rabbi Sonneschein preaches to-morrow in German on the subject of "Irreligiousness Among Jews." Prof. Alfred G. Robyn, organist of Temple Israel, is preparing a most beautiful musical programme for Wednesday evening—Rosh ha-Shono.

The Methodist Conference was begun at Salem Wednesday. Dr. Finney's report showed that $18,763 had been collected in the West St. Louis District for the payment of preachers' salaries and a total of $20,500 for church purposes. Four hundred and fifty members were received into the conferences. At yesterday's session W. R. Mays, presiding elder of the South St. Louis District, reported a net gain in membership of 276 and an increase of fourteen Sunday-schools. The collections were about 85 per cent of the assessments.

A Catholic religious paper has the following: "Catholic visitors to the city should be furnished with information concerning the hours of at least the Sunday services in our churches. Printed cards giving the nearest church and the location of the others, together with the time of mass, benediction and vespers, might, with the consent of the proprietors, be placed in the different hotels. This permission will readily be granted for the comfort of the guests demands it. City pride should prompt the courtesy on our part even if we had no higher motive. We mean no disrespect to the chambermaids, but they have served as bureaus of information long enough."

Liberty Evangelical Mission, 719 Franklin avenue, is at present enjoying another season of refreshing from the presence of the Lord. At every meeting during the week men and women have been converted to God. On Tuesday night a respectable young man came forward, and with tears rushing down his face, asked the Christians present to pray for him. "I was," said he, "at that terrible scene in Daly's saloon last night, and had money bet on the murdered boy Jackson, but by the assistance of God I have done with saloons and gambling, and from henceforth I will serve God." On Sunday night a saloon-keeper asked for prayer, that he might give up his evil ways, and bring his children up in the fear and love of God.

Parents, Don't Throw Your Money Away.

We are showing hundreds of styles of children's suits at 69c, $1, $1.45, $2, $2.50, $3 and $4.50. Finest Baltimore Tailor-Made Suits, sold elsewhere $7.50 and $10, at $5 and $6. Fine brass drums, sticks and straps free with children's suits at $4 and above.

GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

FOR THE DEFENDANT.

The Noted Patent Case of Ambler vs. Whipple Disposed Of.

CHICAGO, Ill., September 20.—In the somewhat noted case of Augustus I. Ambler against Rodney M. Whipple for infringement of patent, the defendant has finally triumphed by taking advantage of the statute of limitations. Ambler got judgment against Whipple in Washington, D. C., June 17, 1880, for $600,000. The amount now involved, including interest, is over $1,200,000. This judgment was never satisfied, Whipple moving to Chicago and locating all his property here. July 17, 1885, Ambler commenced suit in the Circuit Court of Cook County to recover on the judgment and when the case was tried before Judge Clifford it was decided in his faver. A motion for a new trial was made and, on account of technical errors, was allowed. Wednesday before Judge Grinnell, the defendant pleaded that the plaintiffs had lost their remedy, the statute of limitation providing that suit must be brought within five years. The plaintiffs brought evidence to show that the statute did not apply to Whipple, who had resided outside the State of Illinois for an entire winter. The court in deciding for the defendant, held that it had been clearly shown that Whipple was a resident of Illinois.

CONNELLSVILLE Coke. Berry & Scruggs.

Amusement Notes.

There will be matinees at all of the theaters.

The "World" is running smoothly and successfully at the Standard.

"A Legal Wrong" has a fair share of broad, effective comedy, which offers a pleasant contrast to its sensational features.

The Japs give a wonderfully clever and interesting exhibition of gymnastic and juggling feats with the Cleveland Minstrels at the Grand.

"The White Slave" is making a remarkable record at Pope's for an old favorite. Miss Fitz Allen does artistic work and the cast generally is satisfactory.

The sale of seats for the engagement of the Lyceum Theater Co. in "The Wife," at the Olympic next week, is in progress with an excellent demand. The company made a brilliant impression here last season.

"A Midnight Bell" has made an undoubted hit at the Olympic. The audiences are kept roaring at the humors of village life, the amusing incidents and witty lines in the play. Some of the dialogue between Dot and the lawyer is exceedingly bright and Miss Maude Adams as Dot is charming, saucy and pretty. Richards does a capital bit of character work as the Deacon and Eugene Canfield makes the part of Martin a daisy. R. J. Dillen's clergyman would be better if he would make himself look and act less like a coachman. The play is one that can be seen with enjoyment a number of times.

Boys' Flannel Waists, 35c.

Fancy embroidered and hand-painted Neck-Ties, 25c. $3 and $4 Silk striped Flannel Shirts, $2. Reinforced Linen Bosom Shirts, 35c. Our Fall Underwear now complete.

GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin av.

Wyoming and Statehood.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., September 20.—The statehood convention yesterday adopted as part of the constitution a suffrage chapter. Female citizens are to vote. The severest qualifications are requirements that all electors shall be able to read English, shall be full-fledged citizens and have had six months' residence in Wyoming. Each stipulation was opposed vigorously by a couple of corporation attorneys. Ballots to contain the names of all candidates will be issued by the State officers.

HARVEST EXCURSION TICKETS AT HALF-RATES VIA THE BURLINGTON ROUTE. TICKET OFFICES, 112 NORTH FOURTH STREET AND UNION DEPOT.

Hon. H. A. P. Carter.

PORTLAND, Ore., September 20.—Hon. H. A. P. Carter, the Hawaiian Minister to Washington, told a Boston man who had just arrived here from Honolulu that he would leave for his post with his family on October 1. He has been visiting on the Islands for the past four months.

ARE YOU SICK

Of the high prices charged by the Merchant Tailors? Just think of it! Before our advent here, if you wanted a nice Dress Suit in a Prince Albert or Cutaway, you were obliged to pay from $50.00 to $85.00 for the same, but now an

A NO. 1 REMEDY

Is here to protect you from these high prices in the shape of the **MISFIT CLOTHING PARLORS, 808 Olive st.**, where you can clothe yourself in just as good a style, secure as good a fit for

ONE-HALF

Every garment in our house was made to order by Merchant Tailors, which were left on their hands for various reasons.

Misfit Clothing Parlors
808 Olive St.

OPPOSITE POST-OFFICE. FAGIN BUILDING.

FOR THE WORLD'S FAIR.

THE QUESTION OF LOCATION AND BUILDINGS UNDER CONSIDERATION.

The New Map Issued by the Executive Committee—Different Ideas as to the Site to Be Chosen—West End and River Front Locations Advocated—The Building Question.

AT a late hour last night the new map prepared by Postmaster Hyde, showing the population tributary to St. Louis, New York and Chicago, based on the latest returns, was given to the printers and will be distributed by Secretary McAdam throughout the country. The map already issued by the General Executive Committee will remain unaltered except as regards population. The estimate upon which the first map was drawn was based upon the census of 1880. According to the figures furnished by this, the New York circle included 20,117,060 inhabitants, that of Chicago, 21,798,526, and that of St. Louis, 23,838,016.

ST. LOUIS IN THE LEAD.

After the estimates were made a number of Eastern papers declared that the population contiguous to New York had been largely underestimated, and great pains were taken to compile statistics showing the present population of the States enclosed by the Hyde circles. The figures obtained in this way were naturally somewhat colored in favor of New York, and can be relied upon to do full justice to that city. Mr. Hyde carefully collated the estimates as given, and set to work to demonstrate the fact that on the Eastern figures the excess of population in favor of St. Louis was decidedly larger than that shown by the original map. According to the present estimates the population contiguous to New York is 24,385,707, that adjacent to Chicago 27,430,779, and that tributary to St. Louis 30,584,905. This shows an increase of over 4,000,000 within the New York circle, a little over 6,000,000 within the Chicago circle, and nearly seven million in St. Louis territory. Thus St. Louis, ahead at first, is still farther ahead on the basis of the estimates made by its rivals.

CHOOSING A SITE.

The Committee on Site and Buildings held a meeting this afternoon at the office of the Executive Committee, in the Mermod & Jaccard Building. The questions considered were the style of buildings to be erected in case the World's Fair should be located in St. Louis, and the places most suitable for exposition grounds. Nothing definite was decided upon, the members of the committee being instructed to examine such localities as they believed to be available and to report at the next meeting.

In regard to the site to be selected, several elements enter into the question. A member of the General Committee said this morning: "There are three important elements to be taken into consideration; extent of available territory, drainage, and means of communication. Various estimates have been made as to the amount of ground required, varying from twenty acres to 130. The general idea of those who have given the matter any study is that we should have from 80 to 100 acres. Of course the building should be erected on a much smaller area, but it is deemed best not to crowd too closely together, and to allow ample space for the erection of restaurants, billiard halls, bowling alleys and beer gardens. We have received several letters asking that we set apart space for a base ball ground in order that visitors may be afforded an opportunity of witnessing our national game, and a mile track where our famous American trotters could be exhibited is favored by many. For these things a large acreage will be required. It is also desirable to choose a place contiguous to which large hotels can be erected, as this will undoubtedly be done. There are two ideas about locations, each of which has its advocates. Some are in favor of choosing grounds west of the city, where there is a large amount of unoccupied territory, and which can be easily reached by slight extensions of the street railway lines now in existence. Others favor a river location, asserting that visitors will be particularly desirous of viewing the great Mississippi, and that the transportation problem will be rendered easy of solution by the extent to which steamboats can be utilized. The objections raised to this are that the amount of unimproved property available is far smaller than that lying west of the city, and that the means of street car transportation are more limited. The question of drainage is an easy one, as no large city in the country has such natural facilities in this way as St. Louis which can almost be said to drain itself. The problem, which in Chicago is practically insoluble, here presents no difficulties whatever."

PLANS FOR BUILDINGS.

"As to the style of buildings we should not be content with temporary wooden structures, but ought to make them a part, and by no means the most insignificant part, of the exposition. If St. Louis draws the prize I feel confident that the people of the State will not let slip so splendid an opportunity of showing to the world what a wealth of building materials are to be found within our borders. No State in the Union can equal us in this respect. The granite, limestone, syenite and all the other varieties of building stone could be shown to the best advantage, while our pressed brick, the best in the world, could be utilized in many structures. The smaller buildings might be of native wood, and in fact all the materials used could be drawn from the State, thus giving us a most splendid advertisement, even if we had nothing else on exhibition. Our iron, copper and lead mines could supply nearly all the metal required, and we could show an exposition built entirely of materials taken from the State itself, something that has never been done before in any country in the world."

Last night a meeting of publishers and proprietors of newspapers was held, but as several members were absent an adjournment was taken to 3 o'clock Monday afternoon.

COATS—ADAM.

The Marriage of the Wealthy Thread Manufacturer to a French Governess.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., September 20.—James Coats of Providence, R. I., son of Sir Peter Coats of Paisly, Scotland, the thread-maker, and Mlle. Marc Jeanie Adam of Nancy, France, were married yesterday at Cazenovia. The ceremony was performed at Ormond Lodge, the summer home of George Rutledge Preston of Philadelphia, in whose family the bride had been a governess for several years. The Rev. Robert H. Neide, rector of the Episcopal Church of the village, performed the ceremony, having been called in to officiate at the eleventh hour. Neither the bride nor the groom is a member of the church to which Rector Neide belongs, Mlle. Adam being a Roman Catholic and Mr. Coats a Presbyterian. It seems that very great pressure was used to induce Mlle. Adam to insist that she be wedded by a clergyman of her own church, and the local priest failing to convince her, the Rev. Dr. James O'Hara of Syracuse was called upon to use his influence. He has made one or two visits to Cazenovia on that errand and as a final argument informed Mlle. Adam that her consent to be married by a Protestant clergyman would cast her out of communion with Rome. The lady is understood to have been greatly disturbed by these complications, as Mr. Coats had refused to acquiesce to the arrangement proposed. It was his desire to be married by a Presbyterian and he was insisting upon this form of ceremony. Yesterday morning no settlement had been reached and the summer cottagers at Cazenovia were in great alarm lest the ecclesiastical obstacle should prove insurmountable. There were rumors, indeed, that the wedding had been postponed, and these stories were credited as late as 12 o'clock, half an hour before the time announced. When the Rev. Mr. Neide arrived at the residence, he himself was in doubt what his office was to be. His selection was in the nature of a compromise. Ormond Lodge is one of the costliest and handsomest cottages among the many palatial residences at Cazenovia, the Lenox of Central New York. Transformed into a bower for the wedding it was all the more beautiful. The wedding ceremony was performed in the gas-light. The bride was given away by Mr. Preston. She is the daughter of an Alsatian family of prominence whose property was lost during the Franco-Prussian war. Miss Alice Preston was the bridesmaid. From the groom she received a diamond crescent pendant of great value. He gave his bride a pearl necklace with a diamond clasp, the collection of the gems for which consumed the best part of three years. The largest pearls in the necklace weigh fifteen grains each. Sir Peter Coats gave the bride a necklace of tourmalines and diamonds, while the other gifts from abroad, consisting of crescents, rings, stars, bracelets and combs, would enrich a princess. After the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Preston gave a reception in honor of the bride and groom at which the gifts were shown. Even to the wealthy cottagers the display was amazing. In the afternoon Mr. and Mrs. Coats drove to Syracuse to take a train for Canada. It was raining hard when they started, but when a guest said the trip should not be taken in such weather Mr. Coats remarked that it would be a fair day in Scotland and off they went. James Coats is the manager of the thread works at Pawtucket, R. I., and is reputed to be worth millions. He is 50 years old and a widower with grown up children. Mlle. Adam is 32 years old.

Exposition Trains.

Iron Mountain train leaving Fourth and Chouteau avenue at 10:20 p. m. will be held until 10:35 p. m. up to and including October 19.

A HARD CHARACTER GONE.

Thomas Brown Hanged For the Murder of Policeman Poull.

MOORHEAD, Minn., September 20.—Thomas Brown was hung here this morning for the murder of Policeman Poull on the night of October 7, 1888. The drop fell a few minutes after 4 a. m. Brown faced death bravely and died without a struggle. This was the second legal execution under the new state law which prescribes that the condemned shall be hanged at night, that no newspaper representatives shall be present and that the newspapers shall not publish the details of hangings. All the Twin City papers published full accounts of Brown's execution. Brown killed Poull while the latter was trying to arrest him in the performance of his duty. Brown had participated in a drunken row near Hillsboro, Dak., in which a man was fatally wounded. He was seen in Moorhead and a Fargo policeman was sent after him. He found him at a dance hall and Brown "got the drop" on the officer when Poull, who was a Moorhead policeman, came to the rescue. Brown fired at Poull, who fell dead. Brown made a sale of his body some time ago to a doctor of this city, the purchase price being $10, to be given to a certain young lady for whom he seems to hold a high regard. Brown was in his 24th year and a very hard character.

Baltimore Merchant Tailor Suits $12.50 to $25.

Finest Prince Alberts, three and four-button cut-aways, single and double-breasted, sack, etc. Just such goods as our competitors are selling at $16.50 to $35.

GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin av.

AT THE NAVY YARD.

The Pensacola to Take Minister Douglass to Port-au-Prince.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, September 20.—The sloop of war Kearsage, which returned on Wednesday from service in Haytien waters, will be at the navy yard only about two weeks. She will receive a few slight repairs and a new supply of stores and the crew will have liberty to go on shore in relays and then the vessels will go to Gardiner's Bay for target practice. It was reported at the navy yard yesterday that the Pensacola is to be made ready for sea as soon as possible and take Frederick Douglass, the new Minister to Hayti, to Port-au-Prince. The Pensacola will return from there and bring back Rear Admiral Bancroft and staff, who are now on the Galena.

DR. ENNO SANDER'S Garrod Spa is the remedy for gout and urinary concretions and contains more Lithia and other efficient substances in one pint than other Lithia waters in one gallon. For sale by druggists.

THE AMERICAN NIGHT.

GRAND PREPARATIONS FOR ITS CELEBRATION NEXT TUESDAY.

The Building to Be Decorated With Flags—Visitors Will Wear the National Colors and Bouquets of Red, White and Blue Flowers Will Be Given Away—Society Night and Its Programme.

TUESDAY evening has been selected as American night and there will be a grand celebration that night in honor of the land of the free and the home of the brave. The entire building will be decorated with American flags, and they will be used as ornaments on the stage. Of course there will be a large attendance. Probably the building has never held such a crowd as it will hold that night except when President Cleveland visited the Exposition. And each person is expected to wear in some conspicuous place the national colors, either as a rosette or else in the form of a little flag. One patriotic exhibitor is determined to shine, and he has ordered 15,000 bouquets made of red, white and blue flowers, which will be given away on that night, and every lady will receive one. As for Gilmore, he is to have the biggest end of the celebration. He has selected a programme which contains nothing but American music and only the works of American composers will be heard on that evening. Gilmore says, too, that it will be one of his finest programmes, and if America has not turned out a Wagner or a Beethoven she still has much to be proud of and nothing to be ashamed of, for some of "those immortal names that were not born to die" are American names and some of the music that Americans have written will live forever.

* * *

This is society night and the halls and galleries will be crowded this evening by the most fashionable people of the city. The Exposition, however, is open to everyone and the directors do not wish the idea to go abroad that because this is society night the Exposition is devoted to dudes exclusively. Dudes will be admitted to-night, but the building will not be theirs. A special musical programme has been arranged for this evening and it contains only French music. The selections are from the compositions of the best French authors, and Mr. Herman Bellstedt will play "Au Revoir," a composition of his own. Society night has invariably brought crowds to the Exposition. It is one of the most popular of all the special nights and the most brilliant gatherings that ever been held under that roof are found there on society nights.

More than 1,000 orphans visited the Exposition yesterday and those from the homes which are located north of Olive street attend to-day. It would not be possible to tell how the little ones enjoyed it. They wandered about among the [illegible] all day long and their little eyes were wide open taking in all the sights that were there. Everyone of them had a bag of popcorn which was given to them and [illegible]. None of the visitors to the place enjoy their visit half so much as these little homeless waifs and it did one's heart good to see them pleased.

Gilmore is a bright and original man, and he is constantly getting off good things, and says, as Bill Nye put it, "things that he thought of himself." He was speaking with friends last night concerning music, when he said: "There are twelve notes in music that have for me a peculiar significance. I have always had the idea that these twelve notes represented the apostles, and I have been trying to identify them. Certain of them suggest to me always a certain apostle, just as with the others, while they each are associated in my mind with one of the twelve, I cannot determine just which one, though I have been trying for years to settle the question of their identity."

One of his hearers asked, "which of the notes do you think represents Judas Iscariot?" And the leader quickly replied, "A sharp."

A small glass aquarium has been placed in the basement, near the larger ones, and the mountain trout will be put in it. A display of gold and silver fish will also be added, which will make the exhibit complete. The display made by the Fish Commission has become so popular that Capt. West, the Commissioner, has determined to organize an aquarium association [illegible]. He will call a meeting of some prominent gentlemen and the directors of the Exposition at which the scheme will be talked over and the details arranged.

The programme for to-night is as follows:

7 O'CLOCK.

1. Overture—"Robespierre" ... Litolff [illegible]
2. "Pilgrim's Song of Hope" ... Batiste
3. Selections—"Henry VIII" ... Saint Saens [illegible]
4. [illegible]
5. "Funeral March of a Marionette" ... Gounod
6. March—"French Fifes" ... [illegible]

[illegible]

1. Overture—"Raymond" ... Ambroise Thomas
2. Song—"There's a Green Hill Far Away," ... Gounod [illegible]
3. Grand Selection—Gems of "Carmen" ... Bizet [illegible]
4. Polka, for cornet—"Au Revoir" ... Bellstedt (Mr. Herman Bellstedt.)
5. Quartette, for trombones—Soldiers' Chorus from "Faust" ... Gounod (Messrs. Wilson, Schubert, Kruger and Raffayolo.)
6. French March—"Le Pere la Victoire" ... Louis Ganne

NOTES.

Saturday will be Irish night, and Gilmore will play those charming melodies that were [illegible] in the Emerald Isle.

Hoffman's "Idyl D'Amour" was received with enthusiasm last night. The composer is a St. Louisan.

On Liederkranz night the Maennerchor will sing, Gilmore accompanying.

The Emerald Cadets will give a dress drill on the stage to-morrow evening—Irish night.

The Verestchagin galleries are crowded nightly.

On American night the electric lights will be multiplied.

DISTILLED medicated phosphor water a sure cure for rheumatism. Office, 224 S. Broadway.

THEY WILL KEEP THEIR PASTOR.

Dr. Matthews Will Not Leave Centenary Church This Year.

The members of Centenary Methodist Church now feel confident that Dr. Matthews will be returned by the Bishop of the St. Louis Conference, to be their pastor for another year. A delegation from the church called on the Bishop and had a long and earnest consultation with him, returning to the Church, where the official members awaited them. The Bishop had given them assurance that Dr. Matthews would be [illegible]. The General Conference of the M. E. Church, South, will meet in Centenary Church in May, 1890, when the pastoral [illegible] of the church [illegible] as long as they please. [illegible] Dr. Matthews can be retained at Centenary [illegible] fine place for the successful [illegible] who is fully acquainted with the [illegible] of the church [illegible] peculiar talents. It is [illegible] will remain as permanent pastor until [illegible] by the Kansas City people, which tried [illegible] become permanent pastor of Centenary Church before the close of another year.

CASTLE GARDEN REFORM.

The Commissioners Hold a Meeting and Reduce the Number of Employes.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, September 20.—The Commissioners of Emigration held a special meeting yesterday which will be memorable to Castle Garden. The Commissioners removed thirty-two employes at Ward's Island and fifteen at the Garden, and also began hearings on complaints brought by the Italian Society against the Castle Garden Express Co. for alleged over-charges in transporting baggage. The Commissioners of Castle Garden and Ward's Island reintroduced their reports tabled at the previous meeting, recommending the dismissal of certain employes. The report was accepted, Commissioner Ulrich voting against it. The employes who were removed from the Garden service are A. Gallo, Register Clerk, salary $1,000; P. C. Raven, of the information bureau, $1,000; J. O. Callaghan and Theo. Rathenberg of the same bureau, salaries $480 and $730 respectively; C. F. Kindlund, E. Labishiner, Peter Tight, James Collins, gate keepers, salaries of $840 each, and seven laborers. Among the discharged men of Ward's Island is Dr. Merrill, a house physician, whose pay was $1,200. Rumors of a political deal were current, and Commissioner Ulrich said that the board's course was the most shameful action he had ever experienced since his connection with it. He characterized the action as the result of a deal between Commissioners Stephenson and Starr, whom he called "alleged" Republicans, and President Ridgeway, whom he denounced as Gov. Hill's appointee and pet. Mr. Ridgeway, however, explained to the reporters that when he was appointed commissioner he investigated the needs of Castle Garden and Ward's Island. He became satisfied that a reduction of the force was needed when he found that during the eight months ending in August there was a falling off of 70,000 immigrants as compared with the same months of the previous year. The State allowed so much money per capita for the immigrants and for the same rate of immigration with the same force continued, the Garden would be in debt about $30,000 in a year. The reduction of the force at Ward's Island, it was said, would save $6,745.50, and at the Garden $11,680 a year. Commissioners Stephenson and Starr indorsed Mr. Ridgeway's explanation.

Scott Lord appeared before the board as counsel for the Italian Society in regard to the baggage complaints. Bernard Biglin, who has the baggage privilege, was also present. Banker Tocci, editor of *L'Eco d'Italia* Vincenzio Columbo, Frank Fuello, and several other Italian brokers doing business at Castle Garden, testified that in many instances they had been obliged to pay 50 cents on every piece of baggage consigned to them. The Commissioners of Emigration fixed the rate at 25 cents to Fifty-ninth street long ago. Mr. Biglin said that he had no opportunity to inquire into these alleged abuses, but would do so at once. He maintained that by his system of books and checks he could tell now the name of the man whose baggage was transported in specified cases, the amount paid and the number of pieces delivered. It is said that the employes at the garden suspect that Mr. Biglin's drivers have imposed on him in some cases.

Wood Ducks, Prairie Chicken and Blue Wing

are all about us and there is no doubt that Rawlings Bros.' loaded shells are the best in the market; $2 per 100, any gauge.

RAWLINGS BROS., Eighth and Chestnut streets.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Gen. Von Pocketts, a German nobleman, died in Waverly, Io., yesterday.

Snow fell on Mount Washington yesterday morning and is now several inches deep.

Mrs. Chas. LaPage was burned to death at Chouteau, Mont., yesterday by her clothes catching fire.

Forepaugh's circus train was wrecked at Oskaloosa, Io., yesterday, and several train hands were injured. Damage $12,000.

Clara Blair was found guilty of manslaughter in St. Paul, Minn., yesterday for the murder of John Doucherty, whom she was afraid was going to leave her.

The Louisiana State Bank swindle is growing larger every day, as new discoveries are being made by the investigation. The total loss has been swelled to $454,000.

At Randolph, Miss., last Monday, Bob and Gus Carr fought Lou Connelly, who was armed with a bowie knife. Both brothers were killed and Connelly was uninjured.

A committee of citizens at Philadelphia yesterday decided to present a library to the new steel cruiser Philadelphia in appreciation of the compliment of naming the ship.

Henry Fitzgerald, an ex-convict in New York, who knocked a man down and robbed him of 15 cents [illegible], was sentenced to prison at hard labor for sixteen years.

Thomas Haskin, 17 years of age, while out shooting at a squirrel at Trenton, Ga., killed his younger brother, 14 years of age. He was [illegible].

A traction engine while crossing a bridge near Schubert, Neb., broke through and Frank Lohenar was caught in the debris and killed. [illegible]

James H. Butler, an old and respected farmer near Wichita, Kan., was arrested yesterday on a charge of trying to criminally assault [illegible].

It has just been discovered that E. Pherill, a five-year-term prisoner at Columbus, O., is an [illegible] Ontario. Pherill was sent up for criminal assault and will be released August, 1890.

Christian Jeschke, who shot and killed Frederick Gesserein in his office in Brooklyn last Friday, [illegible] will die of consumption before his trial comes off. [illegible]

A man and woman, supposed to be Mr. and Mrs. Silas Derisamore of Rushville, Ind., were found [illegible] at Windsor, Ontario, yesterday, the woman with a bullet in her head. [illegible]

J. S. Cottrell, an American, fell in love with the Samoan woman exhibiting in a dime museum in Chicago last week, and, in spite of the pleadings of his relatives, followed her to Minneapolis, Minn., [illegible] yesterday. She claims to be a Princess and relative of King Malietoa.

A sensation was created in Leavenworth, Kan., yesterday by Mrs. Elizabeth Phelps filing a divorce suit against Edward A. Phelps. [illegible]

Rocks fell from a cliff on the Louisville & Nashville Railroad track near Clarksville, Ky., yesterday and a freight train struck them. The engineer and a brakeman were fatally injured and a number of cars were thrown into the Cumberland River.

Miss Louisa M. Alfred, who married C. H. Bohannon, the blind Baptist preacher at Louisville, Ky., last week and was then locked up by her parents, appeared in court yesterday on a writ of habeas corpus secured by her husband, and when asked to decide whether she wished to go, rushed from her mother to her husband's side. A dramatic scene ensued.

BEST grade soft coal. Berry & Scruggs.

THE LADDER OF FAME.

Climbing From Chairs in the Missouri Legislature to Congressional Places.

Ed O'Day of Springfield, member of the Legislature, is out for Congress against Farmer Wade in the Third District, and Hon. B. F. Thurmond of Callaway is seeking the Democratic nomination for Congress in Bland's district. Hon. J. F. Moore of Laclede wants the Republican nomination. Champ Clark will try for Congress from the Seventh District. [illegible] Senator Fount. Ketchum says he will run [illegible].

Harry Shaw has moved from Ste. Genevieve to Farmington, and will make the race for Congress against Kinsey if he can get the nomination of the Democrats.

Dr. Reber of Carondelet [illegible].

Ex-State Senator Tom Hathaway says he will be a Randall Protection Democratic candidate for Congress in the Eighth District unless he can get some other Democrat to make the race on the same platform.

[illegible] Hon. Joe Russell of Charleston, Speaker of the House of the [illegible] candidate for Congress in the Fourteenth District, to succeed Congressman Walker.

BASE BALL Goods, Fishing Tackle, Athletic and Gymnastic Goods. Prices always the lowest.

RAWLINGS BROS., Eighth and Chestnut streets.

The GREAT EXPOSITION

150,000 People have already pronounced it the most wonderful ever seen in America. **150,000**

With four concerts daily by GILMORE'S matchless band, each one of which is worth four times the price of admission; with the world-famous VERESTCHAGIN paintings and curios to be seen free; with an array of electrical inventions, the like of which have been seen nowhere else in the world; with mammoth aquariums filled with pike, pickerel, eels, bass, perch, croppie, monster catfish, carp and an immense variety of other game and food fishes; with all these added to the splendors of the general exhibits, it is no wonder the people are delighted.

To-Night is Society Night. See Gilmore's Special Programme.

Admission to All, 25c; Children under 10 years of age, 15c.

THE LEAGUE IS SAFE.

POOR OLD CINCINNATI WILL NOT ATTEMPT TO BREAK INTO IT.

They Will Vote With Boss Byrne Against the Browns, However—The Browns Win and the Brooklyns Lose Yesterday—Sullivan Wants a "Go" With an Editor—Races, Base Ball and Other Sports.

THIS morning the Cincinnati base ball team arrived from Louisville, and they are quartered at the Lindell Hotel. They play the Browns at Sportsman's Park to-morrow, Sunday and Monday. Mr. Ren Mulford of the Cincinnati *Times-Star* accompanies them for the purpose of recording their trio of defeats. Manager Gus Schmelz laughed when asked about the statement telegraphed from Philadelphia that the Brooklyns and Cincinnatis were to enter the League.

"It is the regular fall story they start about our club," he remarked, "and there is not the slightest foundation for it."

One thing is painfully certain and that is that the Cincinnati team may be relied on to do all in their power to help President Byrne of the Brooklyns to continue his reign as boss of the Association. Both Mr. Schmelz and Mr. Mulford spoke freely and openly in favor of the Brooklyn side of the trouble. They claimed that the Browns purposely delayed the game at Brooklyn the day they left the field. Under the circumstances they thought the St. Louis club should have been compelled to play the contest out, no matter how dark it became. They also allege that the Browns have been getting the best of the umpiring for years, and say they should not complain if they happen to get a little the worst of it occasionally. Although both are strong advocates of the Brooklyn side of the case, they fear they will lose when the trouble comes up before the Association for settlement, and think that the Athletics must have felt pretty confident this would be the outcome or they would never have paid the Browns their percentage of the receipts of the games at Philadelphia in the face of President Wikoff's order to turn the money over to the Brooklyns.

To-Morrow's Game.

The Browns will arrive home in the morning, and to-morrow afternoon will meet the Cincinnatis in the first of the last three games to be played in St. Louis this year between the two teams. The Cincinnatis are determined the Browns will lose the pennant, and all their efforts will be directed to knock out the champions. They think the Browns have held the pennant long enough, and they want to see a change. The coming games, therefore, will be marked by a bitter feeling. Elton Chamberlin and Farmer Duryea will probably do the pitching. The game will start at 3:30 p. m. If Tip O'Neill does not arrive in time to play to-morrow's game young Tom Gettinger, whom Milligan signed, will probably play left.

Yesterday's Games.

ST. LOUIS, 13; KANSAS CITY, 3.

The Browns pounded Swartzel all over the field at Kansas City yesterday and won the game hands down by a score of 13 to 3. Chamberlain pitched a good game for the Browns. A miserable exhibition of fielding was given by Kansas City.

The following is the score by innings:

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
St. Louis	5	0	3	0	1	1	3	0	*	—13
Kansas City	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	— 3

Base hits—St. Louis, 15; Kansas City, 6. Errors—St. Louis, 2; Kansas City, 9. Batteries—St. Louis, Chamberlain and Milligan; Kansas City, Swartzel and Hoover. Umpire—Gaffney.

ATHLETICS, 12; BROOKLYN, 10.

Even with Ferguson umpiring the Athletics defeated the Brooklyns at Philadelphia yesterday.

The following is the score by innings:

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Brooklyn	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	3	3	—10
Athletics	0	0	2	3	0	6	0	1	0	—12

Base hits—Brooklyn, 15; Athletic, 14. Errors—Brooklyn, 2; Athletic, 6. Batteries—Brooklyn, Hughes and Clark; Athletic, Seward and Robinson. Umpire—Ferguson.

LOUISVILLE, 8; CINCINNATI, 0.

The Cincinnatis were shut out at Louisville yesterday, the Colonels outplaying them at every point. Viau was batted out of the box in the first inning and Smith took his place. Ehret was very effective.

The following is the score by innings:

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Louisville	4	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	—8
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Base hits—Louisville, 12; Cincinnati, 4. Errors—Louisville, 1; Cincinnati, 4. Batteries—Louisville, Ehret and Cook; Cincinnati, Viau and Smith and Baldwin. Umpire—Goldsmith.

NEW YORK, 12; PHILADELPHIA, 5.

At Philadelphia the Giants batted Casey out of the box in the seventh inning, Day taking his place. The Phillies played poorly.

The following was the score by innings:

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
New Yorks	2	0	3	2	0	4	0	1	—12
Philadelphia	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	— 5

Base hits—New York, 12; Philadelphia, 7. Errors—New York, 2; Philadelphia, 4. Batteries—New York, O'Day and Ewing; Philadelphia, Casey and Day and Schriver. Umpire—Knight.

BOSTON, 6; WASHINGTON, 2.

At Washington the game was called at the end of the eighth inning on account of cold weather. Boston won principally through the miserable field work of the home team.

The following is the score by innings:

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Boston	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	x	— 6
Washington	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	x	— 2

Base hits—Boston, 8; Washington, 5. Errors—Boston, 4; Washington, 8. Batteries—Boston, Clarkson and Bennett; Washington, Haddock and Daly and Riddle. Umpire—Powers.

CHICAGO, 19; CLEVELAND, 10.

O'Brien was batted terrifically at Chicago yesterday by Anson's men. Tener was very effective, but in the eighth inning Bishop was substituted and the sprinters made eight runs off him in two innings.

The score by innings was as follows:

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Cleveland	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	4	4	—10
Chicago	0	3	0	0	0	3	7	6	x	—19

Base hits—Cleveland, 11; Chicago, 21. Errors—Cleveland, 8; Chicago, 4. Batteries—Chicago, Tener and Bishop and Farrell; Cleveland, O'Brien and Zimmer. Umpire—Lynch.

INDIANAPOLIS, 12; PITTSBURG, 6.

The Hoosiers won at Indianapolis yesterday by a timely bunching of hits. McQuade put Hanlon off the field in the sixth inning for talking back, Carroll taking his place.

The following was the score by innings:

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Pittsburg	0	0	4	1	0	0	1	0	0	— 6
Indianapolis	0	0	5	2	0	3	0	1	1	—12

Base hits—Pittsburg, 12; Indianapolis, 13. Errors—Pittsburg, 5; Indianapolis, 2. Batteries—Pittsburg, Staley and Miller; Indianapolis, Boyle and Buckley. Umpire—McQuade.

AN EXHIBITION GAME.

No regular umpire was present at Columbus yesterday, and as the clubs could not agree on one, they played an exhibition game with a local man named Henkel officiating as umpire, instead of the game that was scheduled to be played. The score was 8 to 4 in favor of Columbus.

The Championship Race.

ASSOCIAT'N	Played	Won	Lost	Per cent	LEAGUE.	Played	Won	Lost	Per cent
Brooklyn	119	81	38	.681	New York	114	74	40	.649
St. Louis	118	75	43	.636	Boston	115	74	41	.643
Athletic	114	65	49	.570	Phil'd'p'a	115	60	55	.522
Baltimore	115	65	50	.565	Chicago	120	60	60	.500
Cincinnati	122	64	58	.525	Cleveland	119	55	64	.462
Columbus	123	51	72	.422	Indianap.	121	54	67	.446
Kans. City	119	49	70	.412	Pittsburg	119	51	68	.429
Louisville	122	25	97	.205	Washi'ton	111	39	72	.351

Base Ball Briefs.

Cincinnati to-morrow.

The Cincinnatis are still champions of Cincinnati.

Gus Schmelz is still confident of beating out Kansas City, Columbus and Louisville.

A series of games between the Cincinnatis and Little Fullers or Young Duffees would be interesting.

Elmer Smith, Cincinnati's effective left-handed pitcher, has regained his old-time skill and will pitch one of the Cincinnati games here.

The Cincinnati Hardlucks are having a terrible struggle to keep out of sixth place. If it were not for the good, energetic work of Gus Schmelz they would be wallowing in the mire below seventh place.

The horrors of a Whitechapel murder could not have been more sickening to the people of Cincinnati than the whitewash of the Cincinnati club yesterday by their hated rivals, Louisville. Poor old Porktown.

If the Columbus Club will play as good ball against Brooklyn as they did against the Browns Brooklyn will have three more defeats stacked up against them by Monday night. The series opens to-morrow in Brooklyn.

Louisville Races.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., September 20.—There was a fair attendence at the fall meeting of the Louisville Jockey Club yesterday afternoon.

First race, half mile, for maidens—Clean Heels won in 51¾; Kenilworth second and Loanoke third.

Second race, maidens, half-mile—Major Tom won; Lottie S., second; Fakir, third. Time, 50¾.

Third race, selling race, seven-eighths of a mile—Mirth won; Bon Air, second, and Buckler, third. Time, 1:32.

Fourth race, Blue Grass Stakes, three-fourths of a mile—Ayondale won; Corticelli, second; Milton, third. Time, 1:18.

Fifth race, one mile—Famine won; Glockner, second; Brandolette, third. Time, 1:45¼.

Sixth race, selling, one and one-sixteenth miles—Longlight won; Spectator, second, and Churchill Clark, third. Time, 52¾.

The Brooklyn Races.

GRAVESEND TRACK, L. I., September 20.—Favorites won here yesterday in five out of six races. In the Fulton Stakes Tenny easily defeated Senorita, Longstreet, Eric, Hindoocraft and Come-to-Taw, all crack 3-year-olds. Kingston won the Culver Stakes in hollow style.

First race, three-quarters of a mile—Madstone won in 1:18¾; King Crab, second; Tipstaff, third.

Second race, one and three-sixteenth miles—J. A. B. won in 2:08¼; Huntress, second; Zephyrus, third.

Third race, Culver Stakes, three-fourths of a mile—Kingston won 1:19; Reporter, second; Geraldine, third.

Fourth race, Fulton Stakes, one and a quarter miles—Tenny won in 1.16¼; Senorita, second, and Hindoocraft, third.

Fifth race, five-eighths of a mile — Ballet colt won in 1:06½; Maj. Daly, second; Masterlode, third.

Sixth race, one mile—Now or Never won in 1:47; Bella B., second; Joe Courtney, third.

West Side Park Results.

CHICAGO, September 20.—The races at West Side Park yesterday resulted as follows:

First race, one mile, purse—Hornpipe, first; Prophecy, second; Fayette, third. Time, 1:42.

Second race, three-quarters of a mile, selling—Ruin, first; Leo Bright, second; Sheridan, third. Time, 1:15.

Third race, one and one-fifth miles, handicap—Monita, first; Sayre, second; Big Three, third. Time, 1:56¼.

Fourth race, one mile, selling—Pearl Jennings won; Litbert, second. Arundel, third. Time, 1:42¾.

Fifth race, three quarters of a mile, purse—Romain, first; Redlight, second; Regent's Valentine, third. Time, 1:17.

Sixth race, three-fourths mile, selling—Enterprise, first; Irma H., second; Catherine B., third. Time, 1:17.

Wanted to Whip the Editor.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

BOSTON, September 20.—John L. Sullivan was much offended to read in the evening edition of the *Advertiser* yesterday a rather sensational account of his visit on Monday to the Adams House and of his conduct there. There was a time when John made a rule to give no attention to what the newspapers printed about him, but since the announcement of his candidacy for political honors he has been more sensitive. He wants to enjoy a reputation for being a decent, straight-forward citizen deserving of the confidence of his constituents. So this morning he declared his intention to later in the day visit the editorial rooms of the paper in question and have a "go with the editor." The editor is Wm. E. Barrett, Speaker of the last legislature and a very mild mannered sort of young man who looks very little like a man who would welcome a visit to his sanctum from an angry prize fighter. John's friends suggested to him that Editor Barrett might be one of that class of editors who regard the possession of a seven-shooter as a prerequisite to the management of a successful newspaper and that the sight of John's stalwart figure in the editorial den might be greeted with a dose of lead from the editor's pistol, especially if Sullivan entered with an evident purpose of "doing" the editor up. To this possibility John replied that his friends need have no fear, and that if Editor Barrett should draw a "pop" two could play at the same game, and it would be a question merely of who got the drop first. In the expectation that something remarkable might happen in Newspaper row about 4 p. m., a small crowd of people gathered on the street awaiting the coming of Sullivan, but they were doomed to be disappointed for friends of John had in the meantime prevailed on him to give the editor another chance, so that Editor Barrett in a certain sense is put on his future good behavior, subject to the pugilist's sweet will. As for Mr. Barrett, he is all oblivious of his narrow escape, and little knows how near the "most respectable daily in New England" came to losing its editor.

Great Suit Sale at the Globe

TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW.

500 styles Men's Cassimere and Worsted Suits at $3.50, $5, $7.50 and $10.

Baltimore Merchant Tailor Suits

Of every known style in Clay's Worsteds, Broad Wales, Blarney Tweeds, Silky Corkscrews, Scotch Cheviots, West of England Cloths, etc., etc.; in fact, all the latest fads to be found on merchant tailors' tables, from $12.50 to $25—just the class of goods that will cost you from $35 to $50 made to order.

BOYS' SUITS—From 4 to 14 years, 69c, $1.45, $2, $2.50, $3, $5 to $7.50; from 14 to 19 years old, $1.85, $2.50, $3.50, $5, $7.50 to $15.

Buy your Footwear, Headgear, Furnishings of us, and save 25 per cent.

SPECIAL—4-Ply Linen Collars, 5c; cuffs, 10c.

Fine Brass Drums with sticks and straps free with every Child's Suit at $4 or above.

GLOBE,

705, 707, 709, 711 and 713 Franklin Avenue.

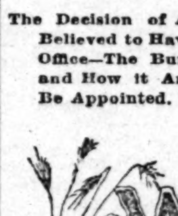
THE LARGEST SHOE AND CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT IN THE WEST.

Open until 9 p. m.; Saturdays until 11 p. m. Mail Orders promptly filled.

IS HE CHIEF INSPECTOR?

UNCERTAIN POSITION OCCUPIED BY JASPER N. BURKS.

The Decision of Attorney-General Woods Believed to Have Deprived Him of His Office—The Burks-McMahon Imbroglio, and How it Arose—The Arbitrators to Be Appointed.



WITH the object of looking into the question of grain grades, Jasper N. Burks arrived in the city to-day and registered at Hurst's. Mr. Burks has been in Kansas City making arrangements for establishing grades and for putting the law into force on November 1. It is a matter of much doubt whether Mr. Burks is Chief Grain Inspector or simply a private citizen. Under the recent decision of Attorney-General Woods it is argued that the Railroad Commissioners have no power to appoint a man to an office that does not exist, and until the first day of November there can be no Chief Inspector of grain for the State of Missouri. Mr. Burks has repeatedly declared that his appointment was properly made and that he is to-day Chief Inspector, although he cannot exercise his duties until November 1. Many others are of the opinion that, under the existing law, his appointment amounts to nothing, as the Railroad Commissioners cannot fill the office until it is in existence.

BURKS AND M'MAHON.

Soon after Jasper Burks was appointed State Grain Inspector he was urged by the friends of Mr. McMahon of Marshall, who had been an applicant for the office of Chief Inspector before the Board of Railroad Commissioners to appoint him Inspector at Kansas City. He did so and the appointment seemed to be quite satisfactory to all concerned. After the farmers of Saline County had passed resolutions demanding the removal of Burks it was said that the gentleman he had appointed Inspector for Kansas City made a remark to a newspaper man at Marshall to the effect that Burks is not a suitable man for such an appointment, and that he ought not to hold the office. The newspaper man printed the remark. Burks read it, but was loath to believe that his deputy was correctly reported. He awaited a denial, which did not appear.

AT KANSAS CITY

a few days ago Burks and the deputy met, when the former inquired if the remark attributed to the latter had been made by him. Mr. McMahon denied responsibility for the statement, when Burks replied: "You made no public denial of it in Marshall or Saline County; it is plain to me that one or the other of us must resign, and I think it will be you." The deputy's resignation was not long delayed. Now that the board has accepted it as final that the inspection law does not take effect until November 1, it is claimed that Burks himself is without an office, and all his deputies are at sea. The board will have to reappoint him when the law goes into effect in November, or name some other man. Hon. Ray McCord of Osage, one of Burks' chief deputies, was an applicant for the Chief Inspectorship, and was strongly indorsed for the appointment. He said yesterday: "The board will promptly appoint Mr. Burks if the matter is reopened."

The Board of Railroad Commissioners are not yet "Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners, as their warehouse authority is deferred till November 1. The Chief Inspector's bond will have to be given anew, and all of his expenses and those incurred by the commissioners in the premature arrangements for the operation of the grain inspection act will have to be paid otherwise than by the Auditor of State."

PROBABLE ARBITRATORS.

The Grain Arbitration Board to be appointed by the Board of Railroad Commissioners of St. Louis is said to consist of T. E. Price, Chairman; Redmond Cleary and E. O. Stanard. The rules in course of preparation for the government of the inspectors will be submitted to this board and to Web M. Samuel, President of the United Elevators.

4-PLY Linen Collars, 5c; cuffs, 10c. To-morrow. GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin av.

HOTEL PERSONALS.

G. B. Brown, Little Rock; F. W. Manny, Louisville; H. C. Weston, Keokuk, and A. H. Haynes, Peoria, are at the Planters'.

J. T. Bennett, Philadelphia; C. F. Dick, Keokuk, Io.; J. M. Land, Cisco, Tex., and A. T. North, Pittsburg, Kan., are at the Laclede.

Col. G. W. Gray, Chicago; H. B. Miller, Little Rock; J. T. Carr, Springfield, Mo.; H. L. Palmer, New York, and C. L. Kerr, Falls City, are at Hurst's.

W. G. Hall, Little Rock; S. H. Peck, St. Paul; F. T. Moore, Chicago; J. M. Grier, Crystal Springs, Miss., and H. A. Grove, Columbia, Mo., are at the Lindell.

D. W. King, Boston; C. H. Hand, Silver City, N. M.; D. J. Wright, New York; B. M. Paul, New Orleans; W. M. Jackson, Boston, and D. O. West, Keokuk, are at the Southern.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

Items of Interest Gathered From the Adjacent Towns.

Bowling Green, Mo., September 19.—Mr. James Templeton of Dallas, Tex., has recently been visiting friends here.——Mr. J. H. Blair is visiting relatives at his old home, Cynthiana, Ky.——Miss Pauline Brace of Jefferson City is here visiting her sister, Mrs. Summerkamp.——Ex-Gov. T. F. Campbell and wife of Newton, Io., are guests of Mayor James A. Dixon.——Cliff McMillin and Charlie Moore have gone to St. Charles to engage in the competitive examination for an appointment to West Point.——Mrs. Fannie Harris is seriously ill.——Judge Elijah Robinson will soon become a resident of Kansas City.——Mrs. Nancy Mosely of Salida, Colo., is here visiting her son.

Carthage, Mo., September 19.—Dr. Squire, B. B. Clark, D. M. Symons and others went to Kansas City to represent Carthage K. G. E. at the session of the Grand Castle now being held in Kansas City.——Matt Murratta was married to Miss Flora Pool by Rev. Hines of the Congregational Church. The bride's father is one of the popular Pullman conductors on the 'Frisco Railway.——Wm. Weaver, one of the "old sports" from Bowers' Mill, is in the city attending Circuit Court. He bet heavily on Cleveland last fall, and Isaac Perkins of this city put up $500, and when the election was over the money was paid by the stakeholder. Weaver is now suing to obtain his $500.——Walter Boyer of Joplin was in the city yesterday visiting old-time friends.——J. E. Hoyt of Peoria, Ill., is here attending Circuit Court.——The Opera-house has been filled for two nights in succession to listen to rendering of the cantata of "Ester," which was given under the auspices of the W. C. T. U. of this city. Prof. A. D. Foudray and wife had drilled a large number of local singers and the manner in which the whole was executed elicited much applause. Prof. Foudray is a first-class singer as well as an actor, and the singing of his wife charmed our people. The receipts were satisfactory to those having it in charge.

Lebanon, Mo., September 19.—A new social club, named the Elite, has been organized.——Mr. J. M. Spates has located here and gone into business.——Frost has fallen here several mornings.——Among the visitors who have arrived for the magnetic water this week are Mrs. Web Samuel, St. Louis; Mrs. C. A. Serl, Fairfield, Wis.; Miss Dollie Owen, Saginaw, Mich.; Traveling Auditor Arnold of the Missouri Pacific.——Mr. J. G. Lingsweiler is home from Greencastle, Ind.——Mr. Will Scott has gone to Evanston, Ill., to study for the ministry.——The Old Soldiers' Reunion occurs on the Fair Grounds, October 3 and 4, during the progress of the Fair.——Lebanon is to have a creamery.—Dr. T. A. Erwin of Fairbury, Ill., is here.

ANTHRACITE coal. Berry & Scruggs.

CARONDELET JOTTINGS.

Citizens of the South End Petitioning for Better Mail Facilities.

Mrs. J. Wilson left last night for Trenton, N. J.

Miss Jessie Dodson, who for the past three weeks has been very ill, is much improved.

The harborboat, which is being repaired at the docks, will be launched within the next six days.

The excavation of Broadway near Chouteau hill which is being made by the Work-house gang will be completed within a few days.

Hannibal and William Dixon were before Justice Meegan on charges of disturbing the peace. They were each fined $3 and costs.

An unknown thief attempted to break into the saloon of Alex Messmer, on Broadway and Koeln avenue, but it is alleged, was frightened off by an approaching police officer.

The citizens residing in the neighborhood of Virginia avenue and Courtois street are asking for a mail box in that locality. The nearest mail-box is fully ten blocks away. A petition has been forwarded to Postmaster Hyde requesting him to have a mail box erected at the above streets.

Entries for the Rawlings Championship Medal

close September 28; shoot begins 8 a. m., September 29; *no entry fee, no charge for spectators*; every body welcome; shoot takes place on grounds of the Compton Hill Gun Club, New Manchester road and King's highway.

RAWLINGS BROS., Eighth and Chestnut streets.

Furniture Board of Trade.

The St. Louis Furniture Board of Trade last night elected the following officers: J. H. Conrades, President; J. F. Mueller, First Vice-President; James A. Reardon, Second Vice-President; George T. Parker, Secretary; Gustave Wolf, Treasurer. Resolutions were adopted pledging the board's support in the fight of St. Louis for the World's Fair.

RUBBER BOOTS, canvas and corduroy shooting suits, guns, revolvers and everything in sporting goods. RAWLINGS BROS., Eighth and Chestnut streets.

BOXING GLOVES, Indian Clubs, Dumb Bells, Fencing Foils. RAWLINGS BROS., Eighth and Chestnut streets.

Bob Younger's Remains.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., September 20.—Retta Younger, the sister of Bob Younger, passed through this city yesterday with the body of the dead outlaw, which will be buried at Lee's Summit to-day.

Justice for all—the watchword of the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

TIME TABLE

Of Trains Running into Union Depot—St. Louis Time.

*Except Sunday; †Daily; §Except Saturday; ‡Except Monday; ¶Monday.

	Depart.	Arrive.
ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD (Chicago Line.)		
Day Express	*7:25 am	*7:30 pm
Chicago Express	†8:00 pm	†7:00 am
OHIO & MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY. 10 hours to Cin. & Lou.; 4 Solid trains. Sleepers to Cin., Lou., Wash., Balt., Phil. and New York.		
Cincinnati & Louisville Accom.	* 6:50 am	* 7:30 pm
Cin'ti, Louisville, Wash., Balt., Phila and New York	† 8:00 am	† 6:55 pm
Cincinnati Express	† 7:00 pm	† 7:05 am
Cincinnati, Louisville, Wash., Balt., Phil. and New York	† 8:00 pm	† 7:45 am
Salem Accommodation	* 5:15 pm	8:40 am
CAIRO SHORT LINE RAILROAD.		
New Orleans & Memp's Fast L.	7:40 pm	† 7:55 pm
Cairo & Memphis Express	† 7:40 pm	† 7:50 am
Cairo & Paducah Express	† 7:45 am	* 1:50 pm
Sparta, Murphysboro & Carbondale Accommodation	* 5:25 pm	* 1:50 pm
CHICAGO, ALTON & ST. LOUIS RAILROAD.		
Kansas City Mail	† 8:15 am	† 7:00 am
Chicago Express Mail	* 8:30 am	† 7:35 am
Alton Express, ex. Saturday and Sunday	* 10:00 am	* 8:00 am
Alton Express, Saturday only		1:20 pm
Through Chicago Express	† 4:40 pm	† 10:40 am
Jacksonville Accommodation	* 5:50 pm	* 10:40 am
Chicago Lightning Express	† 7:55 pm	† 7:00 pm
Kansas City Night Express	† 8:20 pm	* 7:30 pm
CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY—"BIG FOUR ROUTE." Only line landing passengers in Grand Central Depot, New York, via Lake Shore Railway. No change of cars.		
Day Express	† 7:35 am	† 6:00 pm
New York and Cincinnati Limited Express	† 8:05 am	† 7:40 pm
Alton Express Daily	10:40 am	7:55 am
Mattoon Accommodation	* 4:25 pm	* 10:40 am
New York, Boston & Cincinnati Express	† 7:05 pm	† 7:30 am
Alton Express Daily	5:55 pm	1:45 pm
Ticket office cor. 5th and Chestnut sts.		
LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE RAILROAD.		
Mt. Vernon Accommodation	......	† 9:10 am
Southern Fast Mail	† 7:50 am	† 7:45 pm
Mt. Vernon Accommodation	† 5:00 am	......
Belleville Accommodation	† 10:45 am	† 1:50 pm
Southern Fast Lnie	† 7:35 pm	† 7:25 am
LOUISVILLE & ST. LOUIS "AIR LINE." (L. E. & ST. L. CON. R. R.)		
Louisville Day Express	† 7:50 a m	† 7:45 p m
Louisville Night Fast Line	† 7:35 p m	† 7:25 a m
ILLINOIS & ST. LOUIS DIVISION.		
Belleville Accommodation (b)	† 8.25 a m	† 8:00 a m
Belleville Accommodation	* 11:00 a m	* 10:40 a m
Belleville Accommodation	* 2:50 p m	* 2:05 p m
Belleville Accommodation (b)	† 5:35 p m	† 5:15 p m
(On Sundays trains marked (b) will run thirty minutes later.)		
MOBILE & OHIO RAILROAD.		
New Orleans Express	† 8:25 pm	† 7:25 am
Cairo & Jackson Express	* 8:20 am	* 6:40 pm
Mobile & Florida Express	† 8:25 pm	† 7:25 am
Murphysboro & Chester Acc'n.	* 5:20 pm	* 10:55 am
VANDALIA LINE.		
Day Express, daily	7:25 am	5:00 pm
Pennsylvania Special, daily	8:10 am	7:30 pm
Chicago Express, exc. Sunday	7:25 am	7:30 pm
N. Y., Balt. & Wash. Exp., daily	8:00 pm	7:00 am
Chicago Night Express, daily	8:00 pm	7:00 am
Effingham Accom., daily	5:30 pm	7:55 am
Cincinnati Day Express, daily	8:10 am	7:30 pm
Cincin. Night Express, daily	7:30 pm	7:00 am
WABASH RAILROAD.		
LINES EAST OF THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER.		
Chicago & Peoria Express	* 7:05 am	* 7:25 pm
Chicago & Peoria Fast Express	* 7:55 am	* 6:15 pm
New York Fast Express	† 7:55 am	† 6:15 pm
Decatur & Jacksonville Accom.	* 4:45 pm	* 10:35 am
New York & Boston Fast Exp.	† 6:55 pm	† 7:45 am
Chicago Night Express	† 8:10 pm	† 7:25 am
LINES WEST OF THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER.		
Through Mail and Express	† 8:30 am	† 6:15 pm
Kansas City, St. Joe & Ottumwa Fast Line	* 9:00 am	* 6:30 pm
Montgomery Accommodation	* 5:00 pm	* 11:55 am
Omaha, Des Moines & St. Paul Express	† 8:25 pm	† 7:30 am
Kansas City, St. Joseph, Denver & Salt Lake Short Line	‡ 8:35 pm	‡ 6:40 am
Bridgeton Accommodation	* 8:20 am	* 8:10 am
Belt Line (Sunday only)	1:00 pm	11:10 am
Belt Line (Sunday only)	4:20 pm	4:00 pm
Ferguson Accommodation	* 12:40 pm	* 12:30 pm
Ferguson Accommodation	* 6:15 pm	* 5:45 pm
FROM VINE STREET STATION.		
Belt Line (Sunday only)	9:45 am	9:40 am
Ferguson Accommodation	* 10:25 am	* 10:15 am
Belt Line (Sunday only)	2:30 pm	2:20 pm
Ferguson Accommodation	* 4:15 pm	* 2:00 pm
St. Charles Accommodation	* 5:40 pm	* 8:00 am
Belt Line (Sunday only)	6:15 pm	5:55 pm
ST. LOUIS & SAN FRANCISCO RAILWAY.		
Windsor Spring Accommodat'n	* 7:10 am	* 6:45 am
Windsor Spring Accommodat'n	* 8:30 am	* 8:00 am
Through Mail	† 8:25 am	† 6:50 pm
Windsor Spring Accommodat'n	* 12:30 pm	* 10:45 am
Windsor Spring Accommodat'n	1:00 pm	10:20 am
Windsor Spring Accommodat'n	* 4:00 pm	* 3:15 pm
Pacific Accommodation	* 5:20 pm	* 7:50 am
Windsor Spring Accommodat'n	* 6:30 pm	* 6:15 pm
Through Express	† 8:15 pm	† 6:30 am
ST. LOUIS, IRON MOUNTAIN & SOUTHERN.		
Columbus Accommodation	† 7:58 am	† 6:40 pm
Galveston and Laredo Express	* 8:30 am	† 5:50 pm
Malvern and Memphis FastLine	† 8:18 pm	† 7:30 am
El Paso and California	† 9:30 pm	† 6:20 am
MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY.		
Fast Mail	† 3:00 am	
Local Express	† 7:55 am	† 6:25 pm
Washington Accommodation	* 5:25 pm	8:00 am
Day Express	† 9:00 am	† 6:45 pm
Fast Line	† 8:20 pm	† 6:40 am
Colorado and Texas Express	† 9:15 pm	† 6:40 am
MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS RAILWAY.		
Dallas, Ft. Worth, Houston, Galveston Express	† 9:00 am	† 6:25 pm
Dallas, Ft. Worth, Austin and San Antonio Express	† 9:15 pm	† 6:40 am
TOLEDO, ST. LOUIS & KANSAS CITY R. R.		
Charleston Express	* 4:30 pm	11:00 am
ST. LOUIS, ARKANSAS & TEXAS RAILWAY.		
Arkansas & Texas Express	† 8:10 pm	......
Texas & St. Louis Express	......	† 7:30 am
ST. LOUIS & HANNIBAL.		
Bowling Green and Hannibal Mail and Express	* 5:00 pm	* 11:55 am
Through Express	* 9:00 am	6:30 pm
ST. LOUIS, ALTON & SPRINGFIELD R. R. (Via Bee Line).		
Grafton Express	* 8:05 am	6:00 pm
Jerseyville and Springfield Ex	4:25 pm	1:45 pm

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Solid through trains to St. Paul, Minneapolis, St. Joe and Denver with no change of cars of any class from St. Louis to these points.

	Depart.	Arrive.
BURLINGTON ROUTE—ST. L., K. & NW. R.R.		
St. Paul, Spirit Lake, Cedar Rapids and Burlington Ex.	* 9:20 am	* 5:55 pm
Denver, Lincoln, Omaha, Kansas City, St. Joseph and California Express	† 8:05 pm	† 7:20 am
Minneapolis, St. Paul, Cedar Rapids and Des Moines Exp.	† 8:15 pm	† 6:30 am
BURLINGTON ROUTE—C., B. & Q. R. R.		
St. Paul, Dubuque, Omaha and Denver Express	† 9:30 am	† 6:50 am
La Crosse, Omaha, Lincoln and Denver Express	§ 9:15 pm	‡ 5:20 pm

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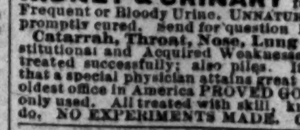

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